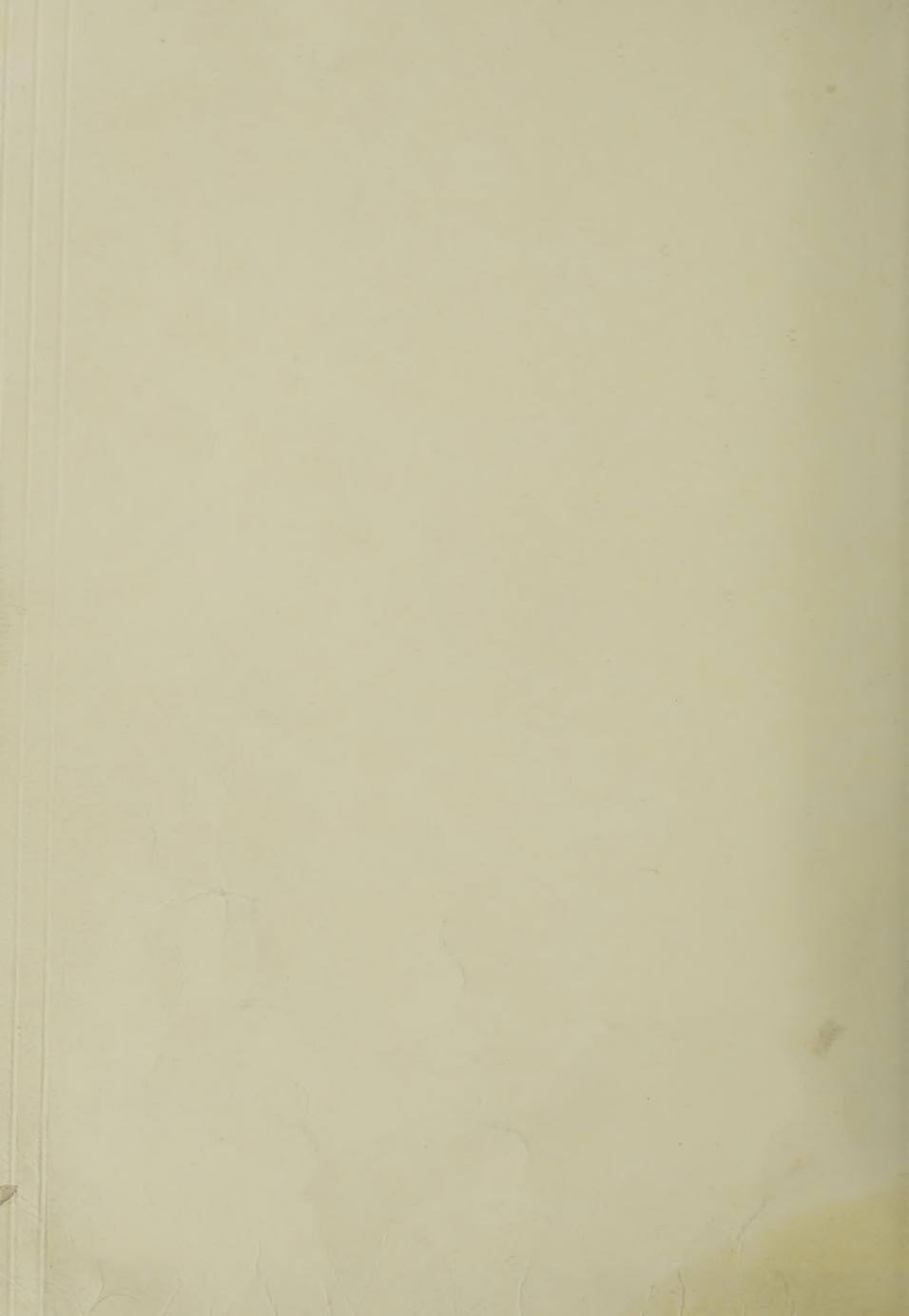
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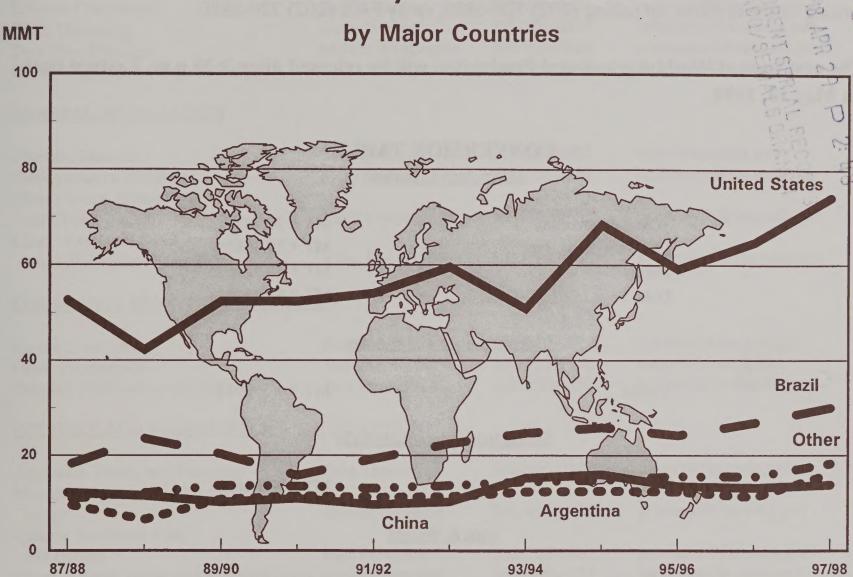
United States
Department of
Agriculture

Foreign Agricultural Service

Circular Series WAP 04-98 April 1998

### World Agricultural Production

### **World Soybean Production**



**Production Articles This Month...** 

**World Soybeans** 

1998 Winter Grain Prospects In The Northern Hemisphere

**South Africa Grain Situation** 

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-337) April 9, 1998.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, AgStop 1045, Washington, D.C. 20250-1045. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released after 3:30 p.m. Eastern time on May 13, 1998.

### **CONVERSION TABLE**

### Metric tons to bushels

Wheat & soybeans	=	MT * 36.7437
Corn, sorghum, rye	=	MT * 39.36825
Barley	=	MT * 45.929625
Oats	=	MT * 68.894438
Metric	tons to 480-lb bal	<u>es</u>
Cotton	=	MT * 4.592917

Metric tons to hundredweight

Rice = MT \* 22.04622

Area & Weight

1 hectare = 2.471044 acres 1 kilogram = 2.204622 pounds

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### **PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1997/98**

### **April 1998**

### WHEAT

Country	Current Estimate MMT	1997/98 Monthly <u>Change</u> MMT	Monthly Change (%)	Change from 1996/97 (%)	Comments
World	609.8	+0.6	+0	+5	Production is estimated at a record level due to an increase in the total foreign category.
United States	68.8	NC	NC	+11	Production is unchanged from last month.
Total Foreign	541.0	+0.6	+0	+4	Production is estimated at a record due to increases in Argentina, Romania, and Morocco.
Argentina	14.5	+0.2	+1	-9	Production is estimated up based on harvest progress reports indicating higher yield.
Romania	7.2	+0.2	+3	+127	Production is estimated higher based on official statistics indicating an increase in yield.
Morocco	2.3	+0.2	+10	-61	Production is revised higher due to an increase in yield. Harvest was completed during the spring of 1997.

### **COARSE GRAINS**

Country	Current Estimate MMT	1997/98 Monthly <u>Change</u> MMT	Monthly Change (%)	Change from 1996/97 (%)	Comments
World	898.9	+2.4	+0	-1	Production is projected higher due to an increase in the total foreign category.
United States	265.4	NC	NC	-1	Production is unchanged from last month.
Total Foreign	633.5	+2.4	+0	-1	Production is estimated higher as increases in Argentina, South Africa, Egypt, Hungary, Thailand, Baltic States, and Morocco more than offset deceases in Mexico, Colombia, EU-15, India, and Turkey.
Argentina	23.6	+2.3	+11	+24	Production is estimated at a record as favorable weather and increased use of high yielding varieties boosted corn yield to a record. Also, sorghum is revised higher.
South Africa	8.5	+0.5	+6	-10	Production is estimated higher as favorable rainfall and moderate temperatures increased corn yield potential.

### **COARSE GRAINS, continued**

Country	Current Estimate MMT	1997/98 Monthly <u>Change</u> MMT	Monthly Change (%)	Change from 1996/97 (%)	Comments
Egypt	6.9	+0.3	+5	+5	Production is estimated higher as an increase in corn yield more than offset a decline in harvested area.
Hungary	8.1	+0.2	+3	+15	Production is estimated higher due to harvest results indicating higher corn yield.
Thailand	3.7	+0.2	+6	-10	Production is estimated higher due to increased corn area and yield.
Baltic States	2.8	+0.2	+9	+5	Production is estimated higher due mainly to an increase in barley for Lithuania. Coarse grains were revised slightly higher for Latvia and lower for Estonia.
Morocco	1.7	+0.2	+13	+57	Production is estimated higher for corn as official data indicated increases in corn area and yield.
Mexico	24.3	-0.5	-2	-8	Production is estimated lower for corn as dry weather reduced area and yield.
Colombia	0.9	-0.4	-30	-30	Production is estimated lower for corn and sorghum as area and yield declined due to dry weather.
EU-15	108.9	-0.3	-()	+5	Production is revised lower due to decreases in corn area and yield in Greece.
India	30.7	-0.3	-1	-11	Production is estimated lower due to official harvest results indicating a reduction in barley area and yield.
Turkey	10.1	-0.2	-2	+3	Production is estimated lower for corn due to a reduction in area, but higher for barley as yield increased.

			WORLD F	RICE (MIL	LLED BASIS)
Country	Current Estimate MMT	Monthly Change MMT	Monthly Change (%)	Change from 1996/97 (%)	Comments
World	381.4	-0.9	-0	+0	Production is still projected at a record level despite a decrease this month in the total foreign category.
United States	5.8	NC	NC	+7	Production is unchanged from last month.
Total Foreign	375.5	-0.9	-0	+0	Production is estimated lower due to a decrease in Burma and Bangladesh.
Burma	8.9	-0.7	-7	-1	Production is estimated lower as floods reduced area and yield for the monsoon crop. The second crop has been plagued by untimely rain, pests, disease, and insufficient use of inputs.
Bangladesh	18.2	-0.3	-1	-3	Production is estimated lower as unfavorable weather reduced the Aman crop.
				OILSEEI	os
Country	Current Estimate MMT	1997/98 Monthly <u>Change</u> MMT	Monthly Change (%)	Change from 1996/97 (%)	Comments
World	282.8	-0.8	-0	+8	Production is forecast lower due to decreases in the United States and the total foreign category.
United States	84.6	-0.0	-0	+13	Production is estimated down based on a slight decline in peanuts.
Total Foreign	198.2	-0.8	-0	+6	Production is estimated lower based on declines in India and Argentina.
India	25.6	-0.5	-2	-4	Production of cottonseed is forecast lower due to lower

Argentina

22.7

-0.3

-1

+31

area offset part of the decline in production.

cotton arrivals at receiving stations.

Production is forecast lower as heavy and persistent

rainfall at harvest reduced prospects for cottonseed and sunflowerseed. A higher estimate for peanuts due to favorable weather and an upward revision in harvest

### PALM OIL

Country	Current Estimate MMT	1997/98 Monthly <u>Change</u> MMT	Monthly Change (%)	Change from 1996/97 (%)	Comments
World	17.6	NC	NC	+1	No change this month. Record production is forecast.
				COTTON	
Country	Current Estimate MBALES	1997/98 Monthly <u>Change</u> MBALES	Monthly Change (%)	Change from 1996/97 (%)	Comments
World Total	89.2	-0.9	-1	+0	Production is forecast lower due to decreases in the United States and the total foreign category.
United States	18.8	-0.2	-1	-1	Production is estimated down due to the 1997 ginning results.
Total Foreign	70.4	-0.7	-1	+0	Production is estimated down due to lower output in India, Argentina and other producers, offsetting a gain in Egypt.
India	11.2	-0.5	-4	-19	Production is forecast down based on total cotton arrivals at gins by the end of March relative to earlier years. Last year's production was a record.
Argentina	1.9	-0.2	-10	+27	Production is forecast lower due to heavy and prolonged rainfall in the main cotton area, reducing potential yield.
Egypt	1.6	+0.1	+7	-1	Production is estimated up due to an increase in gin lint output.

TABLE 1

U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production

	۵	Planted Area	ea	Har	Harvested Area	rea		Yield	7			Produ	Production	
COMMODITY	1995/96	Prel. 1996/97	Proj. 1997/98	Prel. 1995/96 1996/97	Prel. 1996/97	Proj.	1995/96	Pref. 1996/97	1997/9 Mar.	1997/98 Proj. Mar. Apr.	1995/96	Prel. 1996/97	1997, Mar.	1997/98 Proj. Iar. Apr.
	-Mi	Million acres	80	iM	Million acres	\$		Bushels per acre	er acre			Million	Million bushels	
All Wheat	69.1	75.6	71.0	6.09	62.9	63.6	35.8	36.3	39.7	39.7	2,183	2,285	2,527	2,527
Winter	48.7	52.0	48.3	41.0	39.7	41.8	37.7	37.2	45.0	45.0	1,545	1,477	1,883	1,883
Other	20.4	23.6	22.7	19.9	23.2	21.8	32.1	34.8	29.6	29.6	638	808	644	644
Soybeans	62.6	64.2	70.9	61.6	63.4	6.69	35.3	37.6	39.0	39.0	2,177	2,382	2,727	2,727
Corn	71.2	79.5	80.2	65.0	73.1	73.7	113.5	127.1	127.0	127.0	7,374	9,293	9,366	9,366
Sorghum	9.5	13.2	10.1	8.3	11.9	9.4	55.6	67.5	69.5	69.5	460	803	653	653
Barley	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.3	6.8	6.4	57.3	58.5	58.3	58.3	360	396	374	374
Oats	6.3	4.7	5.2	3.0	2.7	2.9	54.7	57.8	60.5	60.5	162	155	176	176
							•	Pounds per acre	er acre			Millior	Million CWT	
Rice	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	5,621	6,121	5,896	5,896	173.9	171.3	178.9	178.9
											Mi	llion 480- <sub>1</sub>	Million 480-pound bales	es
All Cotton	16.9	14.6	13.8	16.0	12.9	13.3	536	707	989	681	17.9	18.9	19.0	18.8

**April** 1998

## TABLE 2 World Crop Production Summary

			No	North America	ica		Europe					Asia			South	r ca	Sele	Selected Other	er	All
Commodity	World	Total Foreign	United States	Canada Mexico	-	Europe O Union E	Oth. W. E	Eastern Europe	FSU-12	China	India	Indo- nesia	Paki- stan	Thai-	Argen- I	zil	Aus- tralia	South	Turkey	Others
									Mil	Million metric tons	ic tons-	1								
1995/96	537.5			25.0	3.1	86.2	1.3	35.0	59.3	102.2	65.5	0.0	17.0	0.0	8.6	1.5	16.5	2.0	15.5	39.5
1996/97 prel. 1997/98 proj.	582.4	520.2	62.2	29.8	3.5	98.5	2.2	26.4	63.0	110.6	62.6	0.0	16.9	0.0	15.9	3.2	23.7	2.7	16.0	45.3
Mar.	609.2				3.8	94.5	0.7	34.8	9.62	124.0	0.69	0.0	16.7	0.0	14.3	2.8	19.0	2.3	16.0	38.8
Apr.	8.609	541.0	68.8	24.3	3.8	94.5	0.7	34.8	9.62	124.0	0.69	0.0	16.7	0.0	14.5	2.8	19.0	2.3	16.0	39.1
Coarse Grains																				
1995/96 1996/97 prel.	801.9	592.4 640.5	209.4	28.2	23.8	88.5 103.8	2.7	51.4 49.6	57.4	124.5	29.7	6.0	1.9	3.9	14.1	33.2	9.6	11.0	9.4	101.2
1997/98 proj.							;	2	25.3	3.	0.4.0	0.0	0.	4.	16.9	36.b	10.1	9. 9.	9.5	104.5
Mar.	896.4				24.8	109.2	2.8	6.73	67.8	122.4	31.0	5.7	1.9	3.5	21.3	33.8	8.9	8.0	10.3	96.8
Apr.	898.9	633.5	265.4	25.2	24.3	108.9	2.8	58.2	8.79	122.4	30.7	2.2	1.9	3.7	23.6	33.8	8.9	8.5	10.1	97.1
Rice (Milled)																				
1995/96	371.2		5.6		0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	129.7	9.62	33.2	3.9	14.4	9.0	6.8	0.7	0.0	0.2	94.1
1996/97 prel.	379.9	374.5		0.0	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	136.6	81.2	32.0	4.3	13.7	8.0	9.9	1.0	0.0	0.3	95.4
1997/98 proj.	2000	A 276		0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		,							
Apr.	381.4		. ru	0.0	0.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	ο C	138.5	82.0 82.0	30.9	4.3 A A	14.3	ω. α ο ο	6.5 R	6.0 0	0.0	0.3	95.1
							2	2	9	2	0.40	200	*	5:4	0.0	0.0	 	0.0	7.0	34.7
1995/96	1710.6	1436.1		49.2	27.2	175.9	4.0	86.5	117.5	356.4	174.8	39.2	22.8	200	23.3	44.6	26.8	7	25.4	2240
1996/97 prel.	1870.4		335.2		30.1	203.8	5.9	76.0	116.0	388.5	178.2	38.0	23.0	17.8	35.6	46.5	34.8	12.2	25.8	245.1
1997/98 proj.																				
Mar. Apr.	1887.8	1547.8 1550.0	340.0	49.5 49.5	28.9	205.3 205.1	3.4	92.7	148.1	384.9	182.0	36.6	22.8	17.8	36.3	43.1	28.8	10.3	26.6	230.7
Oilseeds 2/																				
1995/96	259.7	190.6	69.1	8.8	0.7	13.1	0.1	5.3	11.3	43.3	24.9	2.6	4.0	0.5	19.2	25.0	1.4	1	22	27.0
1996/97 prel.	261.4	186.6	74.8	7.3	9.0	12.8	0.1	4.6	8.5	41.4	26.6	2.4	3.7	0.5	17.3	27.5	6.	0.8	1.9	28.8
1997/98 proj.	283 6	199 0	846	0	9	14 5	4	* *	7	0	7 00	,	(	L	0	0	(		•	
Anr	282 B			9 0	9 0	7 4 7		† *		50.0	1.07	4.4	0.0	0.0	6.22	30.8	7.0 0.0	ο. Ο (	D. (	29.4
Cotton				2	2.0	2.	-	t	9.6	40.3	0.62	4.7	3.0	c.0	1.77	30.8	7.0	 	2.0	29.4
1995/96	93.0	75.1	17.9	0.0	1.0	2.2	0.0	0.0		21.9	13.3	0.0	8.2	0.0	1.9	8	2.0	0.0	6	10.4
1996/97 prel.	89.2	70.2		0.0	1.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	6.5	19.3	13.8	0.0	7.3	0.0	15.	, t	2.8 2.8	0.2	3 6	11.1
1997/98 proj.	0	74.4	4		d	c	0	(	1		;	(								
Apr.	89.2		18.0	0.0	6.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	7.3	19.7	11.7	0.0	7.0	0.0	2.1	0. t	3.0	0.5	ლ ი ი	11.7
						1	5	5	2.	13.1	7:11	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.3	F. 1	3.0	7.0	ر. د.د	7.1.

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.
2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed for individual countries. Copra and palm kernel are added to world totals.
Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

### TABLE 3 Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

		A	Area			Yield	7			Production	CLIOII		0110	Cilalige III F I Caucilon	Jaaction	
Country/Region		Prel.	1997	1997/98 Proj.		Prel.	1997/98 P	Proj.		Prel.	1997	1997/98 Proj.		ny day dawing dau dhadaa		
	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	From las	From last month	From last year	st year
		Million	Million hectares		Me	Metric tons per hectare	er hectare			Million metric tons	tric tons		MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	219.52	230.69	229.53	229.33	2.45	2.52	2.65	2.66	537.53	582.41	609.18	609.80	0.62	0.10	27.39	4.70
United States	24.66	25.47	25.73	25.73	2.41	2.44	2.67	2.67	59.40	62.19	68.76	68.76	0.00	0.00	6.57	10.56
Total Foreign	194.86	205.23	203.80	203.60	2.45	2.53	2.65	2.66	478.13	520.22	540.42	541.04	0.62	0.11	20.82	4.00
Major Exporters	41.52	47.44	45.04	45.03	3.28	3.54	3.38	3.38	136.30	167.91	152.08	152.33	0.25	0.16	-15.58	-9.28
European Union	16.16	16.74	17.14	17.13	5.33	5.89	5.51	5.52	86.16	98.51	94.48	94.53	0.05	0.05	-3.98	4.04
France	4.75	5.02	5.11	5.11	6.50	7.15	99.9	99.9	30.86	35.94	34.00	34.00	0.00	0.00	-1.94	-5.40
United Kingdom	1.86	1.98	2.03	2.04	7.70	8.15	7.39	7.39	14.31	16.10	15.00	15.05	0.05	0.33	-1.05	-6.53
Germany	2.58	2.59	2.73	2.73	68.9	7.29	7.28	7.28	17.76	18.92	19.87	19.87	0.00	0.00	0.94	4.99
Canada	11.14	12.26	11.40	11.40	2.25	2.43	2.13	2.13	25.04	29.80	24.30	24.30	0.00	0.00	-5.50	-18.46
Australia	9.72	11.34	10.80	10.80	1.70	2.09	1.76	1.76	16.50	23.70	19.00	19.00	0.00	0.00	4.70	-19.84
Argentina	4.50	7.10	2.70	5.70	1.91	2.24	2.51	2.54	8.60	15.90	14.30	14.50	0.20	1.40	-1.40	-8.81
Major Importers	88.12	92.35	93.13	92.99	2.34	2.34	2.69	2.70	205.82	216.19	250.56	250.94	0.38	0.15	34.75	16.07
China	28.86	29.61	30.00	30.00	3.54	3.73	4.13	4.13	102.22	110.57	124.00	124.00	0.00	0.00	13.43	12.15
FSU-12	45.36	47.43	47.56	47.56	1.31	1.33	1.67	1.67	59.32	62.97	79.59	79.59	0.00	0.00	16.62	26.39
Russia	23.91	25.72	25.70	25.70	1.26	1.36	1.72	1.72	30.10	34.90	44.20	44.20	0.00	0.00	9.30	26.65
Ukraine	5.48	5.89	6.50	6.50	2.97	2.30	2.83	2.83	16.27	13.55	18.40	18.40	0.00	0.00	4.85	35.79
Kazakstan	12.55	12.20	11.50	11.50	0.52	0.63	0.75	0.75	6.49	7.70	8.65	8.65	0.00	0.00	0.95	12.34
Baltic States	0.41	0.52	0.55	0.57	2.36	2.68	2.62	2.69	96.0	1.40	1.44	1.55	0.11	7.29	0.15	10.75
Eastern Europe	9.71	8.76	9.97	9.81	3.60	3.02	3.49	3.55	34.98	26.40	34.75	34.81	90.0	0.16	8.41	31.84
Poland	2.41	2.48	2.55	2.55	3.60	3.46	3.24	3.24	8.67	8.58	8.25	8.25	0.00	0.00	-0.33	-3.83
Romania	2.42	1.80	2.35	2.35	3.18	1.76	2.98	3.06	7.70	3.17	7.00	7.19	0.19	2.66	4.02	127.05
Egypt	1.06	1.02	1.04	1.04	5.40	5.64	2.60	2.60	2.70	5.74	5.85	5.85	0.00	0.00	0.11	2.01
Morocco	1.70	3.21	2.50	2.49	0.65	1.84	0.84	0.93	1.10	5.92	2.10	2.32	0.22	10.33	-3.60	-60.84
Brazil	1.03	1.81	1.51	1.51	1.49	1.77	1.87	1.87	1.54	3.20	2.83	2.83	0.00	0.00	-0.37	-11.48
Other Foreign	65.22	65.44	65.63	65.58	2.09	2.08	2.10	2.10	136.01	136.12	137.78	137.77	-0.01	-0.01	1.65	1.21
India	25.60	25.12	26.00	26.00	2.56	2.49	2.65	2.65	65.47	62.62	69.00	00.69	0.00	0.00	6.38	10.19
Turkey	8.55	8.45	8.50	8.50	1.81	1.89	1.88	1.88	15.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pakistan	8.17	8.38	8.11	8.11	2.08	2.02	2.05	2.05	17.00	16.91	16.65	16.65	0.00	0.00	-0.26	-1.52
Mexico	0.93	0.81	0.92	0.81	3.73	3.84	4.13	4.69	3.47	3.11	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.69	22.30
Saudi Arabia	0.47	0.27	0.34	0.34	4.30	4.53	5.36	5.36	2.00	1.20	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	09.0	20.00
South Africa	1.36	1.29	1.38	1.38	1.43	5.09	1.65	1.65	1.95	2.70	2.28	2.28	0.00	0.00	-0.42	-15.44
Othere	20 14	21 12	20 28	DD 00	4 E2	1 50	7 20	000		27.00	70.00	7000				

TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

			Area			Yield				Production	ction		Ch	Change in Production	roductio	2
Country/Region		Prel.	1997	1997/98 Proj.		Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	Proj.		Prel.	1997/98	7/98 Proj.				
	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	From last month	month	From last year	ıst year
		Million	Million hectares		Metr	Metric tons per hectare	er hectar	Ф		Million metric tons	etric tons		MMT F	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	313.73	322.45	316.50	315.23	2.56	2.82	2.83	2.85	801.86	908.08	896.45	898.88	2.43	0.27	-9.21	-1.01
United States	33.55	38.38	37.55	37.55	6.24	6.97	7.07	7.07	209.44	267.56	265.42	265.42	0.00	0.00	-2.14	-0.80
Total Foreign	280.18	284.06	278.95	277.68	2.11	2.25	2.26	2.28	592.43	640.52	631.02	633.45	2.43	0.39	-7.07	-1.10
Major Exporters	21.57	23.57	22.24	22.39	2.91	3.01	3.01	3.12	62.72	70.90	66.88	69.88	3.00	4.49	-1.01	-1.43
Canada	6.97	8.00	7.63	7.63	3.46	3.52	3.31	3.31	24.12	28.19	25.22	25.22	0.00	0.00	-2.98	-10.57
Argentina	3.95	4.66	4.74	4.84	3.57	4.06	4.49	4.87	14.09	18.93	21.25	23.55	2.30	10.82	4.62	24.40
Australia	5.03	5.20	4.79	4.79	1.91	1.95	1.85	1.85	9.63	10.15	8.89	8.89	0.00	0.00	-1.26	-12.42
South Africa	4.32	4.34	3.89	3.89	2.54	2.19	2.06	2.19	10.99	9.53	8.03	8.53	0.50	6.23	-1.00	-10.45
Thailand	1.30	1.36	1.19	1.24	3.00	3.01	2.94	2.98	3.90	4.10	3.50	3.70	0.20	5.71	-0.40	-9.76
Major Importers	89.91	86.74	88.16	87.12	2.50	2.73	2.99	3.02	224.78	236.42	263.77	263.44	-0.33	-0.13	27.02	11.43
FSU-12	43.80	38.49	39.23	39.23	1.31	1.36	1.73	1.73	57.36	52.34	67.76	67.76	0.00	0.00	15.42	29.45
Russia	27.21	24.85	24.80	24.80	1.13	1.27	1.65	1.65	30.70	31.65	40.85	40.85	0.00	0.00	9.20	29.08
Ukraine	06.9	5.34	08.9	6.80	2.26	1.78	2.26	2.26	15.61	9.51	15.35	15.35	0.00	0.00	5.84	61.41
Kazakstan	5.81	4.55	3.96	3.96	0.47	0.71	0.80	0.80	2.76	3.23	3.16	3.16	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-2.17
Baltic States	1.28	1.20	1.16	1.23	1.61	2.20	2.19	2.25	2.05	2.65	2.54	2.77	0.23	9.05	0.12	4.61
European Union	18.48	19.64	20.57	20.54	4.79	5.28	5.31	5.30	88.49	103.75	109.15	108.87	-0.29	-0.26	5.11	4.93
Germany	3.95	4.11	4.30	4.30	2.60	5.64	5.94	5.94	22.10	23.21	25.51	25.51	0.00	0.00	2.29	9.88
France	3.42	3.67	3.98	3.98	6.43	7.07	7.32	7.32	21.96	25.96	29.12	29.12	0.00	0.00	3.17	12.19
Eastern Europe	16.15	16.18	16.33	16.30	3.19	3.06	3.55	3.57	51.44	49.56	57.89	58.18	0.28	0.49	8.62	17.39
Poland	6.17	6.24	6.34	6.34	2.79	2.68	2.71	2.71	17.24	16.72	17.18	17.18	0.00	0.00	0.46	2.76
Romania	3.96	4.04	3.90	3.87	3.05	2.74	3.82	3.86	12.08	11.07	14.89	14.95	0.07	0.46	3.89	35.15
Czech Rep.	0.72	0.76	0.83	0.84	3.74	3.73	3.91	3.87	2.70	2.85	3.25	3.25	0.00	0.00	0.40	14.18
	9.83	10.86	10.50	9.45	2.43	2.43	2.36	2.57	23.85	26.33	24.75	24.25	-0.50	-2.02	-2.08	-7.89
Other W. Europe	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.38	4.23	4.74	4.56	4.29	1.59	1.79	1.69	1.62	90.0-	-3.74	-0.12	-9.43
Other Foreign	168.70	173.76	168.56	168.17	1.81	1.92	1.78	1.78	304.93	333.21	300.37	300.13	-0.24	-0.08	-33.08	-9.93
China	27.33	29.10	27.88	27.88	4.56	4.86	4.39	4.39	124.50	141.32	122.40	122.40	0.00	0.00	-18.92	-13.39
India	31.48	32.16	31.73	31.61	0.94	1.07	0.98	76.0	29.69	34.35	31.00	30.74	-0.26	-0.85	-3.61	-10.52
Brazil	14.33	14.21	13.19	13.19	2.32	2.58	2.56	2.56	33.24	36.63	33.81	33.81	00.0	0.00	-2.83	-7.71
Turkey	4.50	4.63	4.78	4.68	2.08	2.12	2.16	2.17	9.36	9.83	10.33	10.13	-0.20	-1.94	0.30	3.05
Indonesia	3.53	3.20		3.20	1.70	1.86	1.78	1.78	00.9	5.95	5.70	5.70	00.00	0.00	-0.25	4.20
Philippines	2.76	2.72	•	2.70	1.57	1.55	1.56	1.56	4.32	4.22	4.20	4.20	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.36
Others	84.77	81.13		84.92	1.15	1.15	1.09	1.10	97.82	100.92	92.94	93.16	0.23	0.25	9/./-	-7.69

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## TABLE 5 Corn Area, Yield, and Production

### World and Selected Countries and Regions

		Area	a			Yield				Production	tion			Change ii	<b>Change in Production</b>	on
Country/Region		Prel.	1997/	1997/98 Proj.		Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	Proj.		Prel.	1997/	1997/98 Proj.				
	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96 1996/97	26/966	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	From las	From last month	From I	From last year
		Million hectares	ectares		Metri	Metric tons per hectare	r hectare		_	Million metric tons	tric tons		MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	134.23	140.93	139.89	138.68	3.84	4.20	4.17	4.22	515.50	591.43	583.46	585.83	2.37	0.41		-0.95
United States	26.30	29.60	29.83	29.83	7.12	7.97	7.97	7.97	187.31	236.06	237.90	237.90	0.00	0.00		
Total Foreign	107.92	111.33	110.06	108.84	3.04	3.19	3.14	3.20	328.19	355.36	345.57	347.94	2.37	0.69	-7.43	·
Major Exporters	7.14	7.96	7.23	7.38	3.50	3.57	3.78	4.07	25.00	28.41	27.30	30.00	2.70	9.89	1.59	5.59
Argentina	2.70	3.40	3.30	3.40	4.11	4.56	5.00	5.44	11.10	15.50	16.50	18.50	2.00	12.12	3.00	_
South Africa	3.30	3.36	2.90	2.90	3.09	2.68	2.59	2.76	10.20	9.01	7.50	8.00	0.50	6.67	-1.01	i
Thailand	1.14	1.20	1.03	1.08	3.25	3.25	3.20	3.24	3.70	3.90	3.30	3.50	0.20	90.9	-0.40	
Major Importers	20.95	21.56	22.94	21.81	3.79	3.92	4.31	4.51	79.36	84.43	98.84	98.40	-0.44	-0.44	13.97	16.55
Eastern Europe	6.85	7.04	6.85	6.84	3.62	3.62	4.54	4.61	24.77	25.46	31.13	31.53	0.40	1.27	6.07	23.83
Romania	3.12	3.29	3.05	3.03	3.18	2.92	4.10	4.18	9.92	9.61	12.50	12.68	0.18	1.44	3.07	31.95
Yugoslavia	2.00	2.10	2.10	2.10	3.85	3.62	4.52	4.52	7.70	7.60	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.00	1.90	25.00
European Union	3.73	4.10	4.32	4.30	7.83	8.50	8.90	8.85	29.22	34.79	38.41	38.06	-0.35	-0.91	3.27	9.39
France	1.62	1.72	1.84	1.84	7.64	8.41	9.13	9.13	12.39	14.43	16.80	16.80	0.00	0.00	2.37	16.41
Italy	0.94	1.02	1.03	1.03	8.97	9.33	9.47	9.47	8.45	9.55	9.78	9.78	0.00	0.00	0.23	
Mexico	7.80	8.23	8.50	7.40	2.28	2.30	2.18	2.43	17.78	18.92	18.50	18.00	-0.50	-2.70	-0.92	
FSU-12	2.47	2.11	3.18	3.18	2.84	2.26	3.24	3.24	7.01	4.76	10.31	10.31	0.00	0.00	5.54	
Russia	0.64	0.70	0.80	0.80	2.64	1.57	3.38	3.38	1.70	1.10	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	1.60	
Ukraine	1.16	0.67	1.65	1.65	2.92	2.74	3.21	3.21	3.39	1.84	5.30	5.30	0.00	0.00	3.46	188.04
Other W. Europe	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	8.65	8.96	8.80	8.80	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.33
Others	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	4.60	3.96	3.96	4.17	0.35	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.02	5.49	0.02	5.49
Other Foreign	79.84	81.80	79.89	79.65	2.80	2.96	2.75	2.76	223.84	242.52	219.43	219.54	0.11	0.05	-22.99	-9.48
China	22.77	24.50	23.50	23.50	4.92	5.20	4.68	4.68	112.00	127.47	110.00	110.00	0.00	0.00	-17.47	-13.71
Brazil	13.77	13.60	12.60	12.60	2.36	2.63	2.62	2.62	32.48	35.80	33.00	33.00	0.00	0.00	-2.80	
India	6.01	6.25	6.15	6.15	1.57	1.70	1.59	1.59	9.44	10.61	9.80	9.80	0.00	0.00	-0.81	
Canada	1.00	1.06	1.05	1.05	7.25	86.9	6.84	6.84	7.27	7.38	7.18	7.18	0.00	0.00	-0.20	
Indonesia	3.53	3.20	3.20	3.20	1.70	1.86	1.78	1.78	00.9	5.95	5.70	5.70	0.00	0.00	-0.25	
Philippines	2.76	2.72	2.70	2.70	1.57	1.55	1.56	1.56	4.32	4.22	4.20	4.20	0.00	0.00	-0.02	
Egypt	0.90	0.88	0.93	0.84	5.93	6.65	6.16	7.18	5.35	5.83	5.70	6.01	0.31	5.44	0.19	
Zimbabwe	1.55	1.64	1.40	1.40	1.68	1.10	1.21	1.21	2.60	1.80	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-5.56
Other	100															

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TABLE 6

## Barley Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

		Area				Yield				Production	ction			Change in Production	Productic	E.
Country/Region	. 30 . 30	Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	8 Proj.		Prei.	1997/98 Proj.	Proj.		Prel.	1997/98	/98 Proj.	*			
	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	From last month	tmonth	From last year	st year
	-	Million hectares	tares		Met	Metric tons per hectare	r hectare			Million metric tons	tric tons	<del>, - : </del>	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	69.04	66.41	66.18	60.99	2.07	2.32	2.35	2.35	142.75	153.99	155.39	155.38	-0.01	-0.01	1.39	06.0
United States	2.54	2.74	2.60	2.60	3.08	3.15	3.14	3.14	7.83	8.62	8.15	8.15	0.00	0.00	-0.46	-5.37
Total Foreign	66.50	63.67	63.58	63.49	2.03	2.28	2.32	2.32	134.92	145.37	147.24	147.23	-0.01	-0.01	1.85	1.27
European Union	10.77	11.38	11.91	11.89	4.06	4.55	4.45	4.44	43.71	51.72	52.68	52.73	0.05	0.00	1.01	1.95
Denmark	0.72	0.74	0.75	0.75	5.40	5.36	5.33	5.33	3.86	3.95	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	1.19
France	1.39	1.53	1.68	1.68	5.56	6.25	90.9	90.9	7.74	9.54	10.19	10.19	0.00	0.00	0.65	6.79
Germany	2.11	2.21	2.28	2.28	5.64	5.47	5.90	5.90	11.89	12.07	13.43	13.43	0.00	0.00	1.35	11.21
Italy	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.35	3.64	3.76	3.27	3.27	1.39	1.35	1.14	1.14	0.00	0.00	-0.22	-15.93
Spain	3.30	3.53	3.71	3.71	1.58	2.72	2.32	2.32	5.20	9.60	8.60	8.60	0.00	0.00	-1.00	-10.42
United Kingdom	1.19	1.27	1.33	1.33	5.73	6.14	5.86	5.91	6.83	7.78	7.80	7.85	0.02	0.64	0.07	06.0
FSU-12	25.87	20.62	21.08	21.08	1.21	1.35	1.63	1.63	31.40	27.93	34.35	34.35	0.00	0.00	6.42	22.98
Russia	14.71	11.85	12.50	12.50	1.07	1.34	1.66	1.66	15.80	15.90	20.80	20.80	0.00	0.00	4.90	30.82
Ukraine	4.41	3.43	3.70	3.70	2.18	1.67	2.00	2.00	9.63	5.73	7.40	7.40	0.00	0.00	1.68	29.26
Kazakstan	4.79	3.60	3.20	3.20	0.45	0.75	0.81	0.81	2.18	2.70	2.60	2.60	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-3.70
Baltic States	0.94	0.81	0.73	0.83	1.56	2.30	2.29	2.33	1.46	1.87	1.67	1.94	0.27	16.17	0.07	3.91
Eastern Europe	3.41	3.31	3.66	3.65	3.30	2.92	3.31	3.29	11.25	69.6	12.11	12.00	-0.11	-0.92	2.32	23.91
Poland	1.05	1.13	1.24	1.24	3.13	3.04	3.11	3.11	3.28	3.44	3.87	3.87	0.00	0.00	0.44	12.71
Czech Rep.	0.56	09.0	0.65	0.65	3.84	3.77	3.93	3.93	2.14	2.26	2.54	2.54	0.00	0.00	0.27	12.07
Romania	0.57	0.50	0.62	0.62	2.98	2.22	3.23	3.06	1.70	1.11	2.00	1.89	-0.11	-5.55	0.78	70.18
Canada	4.37	4.89	4.70	4.70	2.99	3.18	2.90	2.90	13.04	15.56	13.65	13.65	0.00	0.00	-1.91	-12.29
Other W. Europe	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	3.82	4.49	4.27	4.00	0.88	1.03	96.0	0.92	-0.04	4.17	-0.11	-10.85
Norway	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	3.29	3.83	3.88	3.54	0.58	0.67	99.0	0.62	-0.04	90.9-	-0.05	-7.46
Turkey	3.55	3.65	3.65	3.65	1.94	1.97	1.97	2.03	06.9	7.20	7.20	7.40	0.20	2.78	0.20	2.78
Australia	3.11	3.41	3.25	3.25	1.87	2.00	1.85	1.85	5.82	6.81	00.9	00.9	0.00	0.00	-0.81	-11.88
China	1.28	1.30	1.30	1.30	3.19	3.08	3.08	3.08	4.09	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Morocco	1.30	2.43	2.00	2.00	0.46	1.58	0.65	99.0	09.0	3.83	1.30	1.32	0.02	1.85	-2.51	-65.44
India	0.89	0.82	0.88	0.76	1.94	1.83	1.93	1.89	1.73	1.51	1.70	1.44	-0.26	-15.53	-0.07	4.90
Others	40.70	40.00	20.40	3707	7 20	00 7				1	1	_		_		

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TABLE 7

## Oats Area, Yield, and Production

### World and Selected Countries and Regions

	· · ·	Area				Yield				Production	ion			Change in Production	Producti	on
Country/Region	1995/96	Prel. 1996/97	1997/9 Mar.	1997/98 Proj. Mar. Apr.	1995/96	Prel. 1996/97	1997/98 Mar.	Proj. Apr.	1995/96	Prel. 1996/97	1997/9 Mar.	1997/98 Proj. Mar. Apr.	From la	From last month	From I	From last year
		Million hectares	tares		Met	Metric tons per hectare	· hectare		Σ	Million metric tons	ic tons		MMT	Percent	TMM	Percent
World	18.45	17.69	17.00	17.02	1.56	1.73	1.82	1.82	28.83	30.59	31.01	31.03	0.02	0.06	0.44	1.44
United States	1.20	1.09	1.18	1.18	1.96	2.07	2.17	2.17	2.35	2.25	2.56	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.30	13.40
Total Foreign	17.25	16.60	15.82	15.84	1.54	1.71	1.80	1.80	26.48	28.34	28.45	28.47	0.05	0.06	0.14	0.48
FSU-12	9.34	8.17	7.75	7.75	1.14	1.23	1.48	1.48	10.69	10.03	11.48	11.48	0.00	0.00	1.45	14.45
Russia	7.93	6.93	6.50	6.50	1.08	1.20	1.45	1.45	8.60	8.30	9.40	9.40	0.00	0.00	1.10	13.25
Ukraine	0.56	0.48	0.55	0.55	1.99	1.51	1.82	1.82	1.12	0.73	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	36.99
Belarus	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.30	2.12	2.33	2.33	2.33	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Baltic States	0.13	0.16	0.15	0.16	1.64	2.04	2.07	2.13	0.22	0.32	0.31	0.34	0.03	8.39	0.02	5.66
Maj. Foreign Exporters	2.61	3.02	2.65	2.65	1.94	2.11	1.99	1.99	5.08	6.37	5.29	5.29	0.00	0.00	-1.08	-17.02
Canada	1.20	1.68	1.50	1.50	2.38	2.59	2.32	2.32	2.86	4.36	3.49	3.49	0.00	0.00	-0.88	-20.09
Australia	1.14	1.09	0.85	0.85	1.65	1.56	1.53	1.53	1.88	1.70	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	-0.40	-23.44
Argentina	0.28	0.25	0.30	0.30	1.27	1.24	1.67	1.67	0.35	0.31	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.19	61.29
Other Foreign	5.49	5.62	5.64	5.65	2.11	2.29	2.24	2.23	11.59	12.87	12.62	12.61	-0.01	-0.06	-0.26	-2.06
China	0.54	0.50	0.45	0.45	1.19	1.20	0.89	0.89	0.64	09.0	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-33.33
European Union	1.82	1.94	1.98	1.99	3.20	3.56	3.33	3.33	5.83	6.89	6.61	6.62	0.05	0.23	-0.26	-3.83
France	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	4.14	4.41	4.24	4.24	0.62	0.62	0.56	0.56	0.00	0.00	90.0-	-9.32
Germany	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.31	4.60	5.32	5.13	5.13	1.42	1.61	1.59	1.59	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-1.06
Italy	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	2.23	2.46	2.01	2.01	0.30	0.35	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-19.14
Finland	0.33	0.37	0.37	0.37	3.33	3.37	3.37	3.37	1.10	1.26	1.24	1.24	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-1.43
Sweden	0.27	0.28	0.32	0.32	3.47	4.32	4.05	4.05	0.95	1.20	1.28	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.02	6.25
Eastern Europe	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.18	2.23	2.19	2.42	2.42	2.53	2.54	2.85	2.85	0.00	0.00	0.31	12.12
Czech Rep.	90.0	0.07	0.08	0.08	3.12	3.24	3.33	3.21	0.19	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.04	16.82
Poland	09.0	0.63	99.0	99.0	2.51	2.53	2.75	2.75	1.50	1.58	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.22	13.85
Yugoslavia	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.67	1.85	1.85	1.85	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Norway	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.10	3.80	4.18	3.91	3.59	0.35	0.40	0.36	0.34	-0.05	-6.32	-0.06	-14.96
Turkey	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	1.83	1.72	1.79	1.79	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	1.42	1.41	1.43	1.43	0.61	99.0	0.63	0.63	0.87	0.93	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-3.32

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## TABLE 8 Rye Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

		Area				Yield			4.	Production	ion		Cha	Change in Production	oduction	
Country/Region		Prel.	1997/9	1997/98 Proj.		Prei.	1997/98 Proj.	3 Proj.		Prel.	1997/9	1997/98 Proj.				
	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	From last month	t month	From last year	st year
		Million hectares	tares		Metr	Metric tons per hectare	r hectare		Σ	Million metric tons	ic tons		MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	10.01	10.76	10.55	10.50	2.19	2.07	2.31	2.31	21.89	22.23	24.36	24.29	-0.07	-0.28	2.06	9.27
United States	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-1.31
Total Foreign	98.6	10.62	10.41	10.37	2.20	2.07	2.32	2.32	21.64	22.00	24.13	24.06	-0.07	-0.28	2.06	9.38
FSU-12	5.03	5.96	5.78	5.78	1.48	1.51	1.87	1.87	7.46	9.00	10.82	10.82	0.00	00.00	1.82	20.19
Russia	3.23	4.13	4.00	4.00	1.27	1.43	1.88	1.88	4.10	5.90	7.50	7.50	0.00	0.00	1.60	27.12
Ukraine	0.61	0.63	0.70	0.70	2.00	1.75	1.93	1.93	1.21	1.10	1.35	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.25	22.73
Belarus	1.00	1.05	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.81	1.90	1.90	2.00	1.90	1.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Baltic States	0.21	0.23	0.28	0.24	1.78	1.98	2.00	2.08	0.37	0.46	0.56	0.49	-0.07	-11.96	0.03	6.71
Major Exporter								•								
Canada	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	1.91	1.91	1.94	1.94	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-2.91
Other Foreign	4.46	4.27	4.19	4.20	3.03	2.86	2.97	2.97	13.50	12.23	12.45	12.45	0.00	0.00	0.22	1.82
Eastern Europe	2.72	2.66	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.32	2.34	2.34	6.93	6.16	96.3	5.96	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-3.26
Hungary	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	2.13	1.43	2.00	2.00	0.17	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.04	40.00
Poland	2.45	2.42	2.30	2.30	2.56	2.34	2.31	2.31	6.29	5.65	5.32	5.32	0.00	0.00	-0.33	-5.84
Czech Rep.	0.08	90.0	0.08	0.08	3.32	3.19	3.49	3.49	0.26	0.20	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	90.0	29.90
European Union	1.41	1.32	1.34	1.34	4.34	4.30	4.53	4.53	6.13	5.68	90.9	90.9	0.00	0.00	0.38	69.9
Denmark	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.09	2.00	4.76	5.33	5.33	0.50	0.34	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.14	39.94
France	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	4.21	4.59	4.40	4.40	0.20	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-8.00
Germany	0.86	0.81	0.85	0.85	5.25	5.21	5.43	5.43	4.52	4.21	4.59	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.37	8.83
Spain	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.15	1.09	1.74	1.48	1.48	0.17	0.30	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-23.73
Austria	0.08	0.05	90.0	90.0	4.08	2.96	3.64	3.64	0.31	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.05	32.45
Sweden	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	4.51	5.52	5.17	5.17	0.20	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-17.58
Turkey	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	1.42	1.39	1.39	1.39	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.15	0.11	0.12	0.13	1.17	1.15	1.41	1.40	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.04	33.33

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# TABLE 9 Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

19 19		שונים				Yield				Production	ion		Char	Change in Production	roductio	=
0	Prel,	) (	1997/98 Proj.	Proj.		Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	3 Proj.		Prel.	1997/9	1997/98 Proj.				
	196 1996/97	76/	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.		1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	From last month	month	From I	From last year
	Millio	Million hectares	res		Met	Metric tons per hectare	r hectare		-	Million metric tons	ic tons		MMT Pe	Percent	MMT	Percent
_	40.90 44	44.75 4	40.72	40.71	1.35	1.55	1.53	1.53	55.28	69.50	62.22	62.28	0.05	0.08	-7.22	-10.39
United States 3	3.35 4	4.82	3.80	3.80	3.49	4.24	4.37	4.37	11.69	20.40	16.59	16.59	0.00	0.00	-3.81	-18.66
Total Foreign 37	37.55 39	39.93	36.92	36.91	1.16	1.23	1.24	1.24	43.58	49.10	45.63	45.69	0.05	0.11	-3.42	-6.96
India 11	11.44 11	11.57 1	11.20	11.20	0.83	96.0	0.80	08.0	9.55	11.09	9.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	-2.09	-18.83
China 1	1.22 1	1.29	1.23	1.23	3.91	4.39	4.07	4.07	4.76	5.68	2.00	2.00	0.00	00.0	-0.68	-11.91
Mexico 1	1.73 2	2.32	1.70	1.75	3.21	2.95	3.41	3.31	5.57	98.9	5.80	5.80	0.00	0.00	-1.06	-15.39
Nigeria 6	6.40 6	6.45	6.50	6.50	1.02	1.02	1.08	1.08	6.50	09.9	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	90.9
Sudan 5	5.00 6	6.30	4.20	4.20	0.49	0.67	0.81	0.81	2.45	4.20	3.40	3.40	0.00	0.00	-0.80	-19.05
Argentina 0	0.63 0	0.68	0.75	0.75	3.32	3.70	4.27	4.67	2.10	2.50	3.20	3.50	0:30	9.37	1.00	40.00
Australia 0	0.65 0	0.56	0.56	0.56	2.38	2.15	2.13	2.13	1.56	1.21	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.99
Ethiopia 1	1.30 1	1.85	1.80	1.80	1.31	1.08	1.11	1.11	1.70	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00
Colombia   0	0.17 0	0.10	0.12	90.0	3.20	3.05	3.33	2.50	0.55	0.29	0.40	0.15	-0.25	-62.50	-0.14	-48.28
Venezuela 0	0.19 0	0.15	0.16	0.16	1.62	1.62	1.61	1.61	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00
Egypt 0	0.15 0	0.14	0.15	0.16	5.24	4.35	5.10	4.91	0.78	09.0	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.13	0.16	26.82
Yemen 0	0.45 0	0.45	0.45	0.45	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tanzania 0	0 69.0	0.67	0.63	0.63	1.22	1.32	0.80	0.80	0.84	0.88	0.50	0.50	0.00	00.00	-0.38	-42.86
Niger 1	1.50 1	1.50	1.40	1.40	0.20	0.27	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.40	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.03	6.25
South Africa 0	0.17 0	0.16	0.14	0.14	2.56	1.88	2.14	2.14	0.45	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00
Thailand 0	0.16 0	0.16	0.16	0.16	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00
Others 5	5.70 5	5.59	5.77	5.77	0.97	1.00	0.99	1.00	5.52	2.60	5.74	5.74	0.00	00.00	0.14	2.52

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### TABLE 10 Rice Area, Yield, and Production

### World and Selected Countries and Regions

		Area	ğ			Yield (Rough)	ngh)			Production (Milled)	(Milled)		Cha	Change in Production	roductio	u
Country/Region		Prel.	1997/	1997/98 Proj.		Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	Proj.		Prel.	1997	1997/98 Proj.				
	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	From last month	month	From last year	ıstyear
		Million hectares	ectares		Metri	Metric tons per hectare	r hectare	d)		Million metric tons	ric tons		MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	148.05	149.00	149.30	148.67	3.72	3.78	3.79	3.80	371.19	379.94	382.23	381.37	-0.86	-0.22	1.43	0.38
United States	1.25	1.13	1.23	1.23	6.30	6.86	6.61	6.61	5.63	5.45	5.84	5.84	0.00	00.00	0.39	7.19
Total Foreign	146.80	147.87	148.07	147.44	3.70	3.75	3.77	3.78	365.56	374.49	376.38	375.53	-0.86	-0.23	1.04	0.28
Major Exporters	23.98	24.08	24.15	24.11	2.98	2.91	2.98	2.94	45.87	45.01	46.20	45.56	-0.64	-1.38	0.56	1.24
Vietnam	7.12	7.05	7.10	7.10	3.76	3.87	3.84	3.84	17.68	18.00	18.00	18.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00
Thailand	9.03	9.18	9.20	9.20	2.41	2.26	2.36	2.36	14.39	13.70	14.30	14.30	0.00	00.00	09.0	4.38
Burma	2.67	2.60	5.65	5.49	3.00	2.77	2.93	2.80	9.86	9.00	9.60	8.90	-0.70	-7.29	-0.10	-1.11
Pakistan	2.16	2.25	2.20	2.32	2.73	2.87	2.93	2.83	3.94	4.31	4.30	4.36	90.0	1.49	90.0	1.32
Major Importers	16.05	15.61	15.31	15.31	4.09	4.13	4.11	4.11	43.55	43.11	42.08	42.08	00.0	0.00	-1.03	-2.40
Indonesia	11.57	11.07	10.80	10.80	4.42	4.45	4.40	4.40	33.22	32.02	30.90	30.90	0.00	0.00	-1.11	-3.48
South Korea	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.05	6.05	6.85	7.01	7.01	4.69	5.32	5.45	5.45	0.00	0.00	0.13	2.44
European Union	0.36	0.41	0.41	0.41	5.54	5.94	6.23	6.23	1.23	1.58	1.68	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.10	6.14
Iran	0.57	09.0	09.0	09.0	4.08	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.55	1.60	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nigeria	1.70	1.66	1.65	1.65	2.22	1.96	1.87	1.87	2.26	1.95	1.85	1.85	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-5.13
Other Foreign	106.77	108.18	108.61	108.03	4.05	4.14	4.15	4.17	276.14	286.37	288.11	287.89	-0.22	-0.08	1.51	0.53
China	30.75	31.41	31.80	31.80	6.02	6.21	6.22	6.22	129.65	136.57	138.50	138.50	0.00	0.00	1.93	1.41
India	42.30	42.70	42.20	42.20	2.82	2.85	2.91	2.91	79.62	81.20	82.00	82.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.99
Bangladesh	9.94	10.41	11.20	10.62	2.67	2.72	2.48	2.58	17.69	18.88	18.50	18.23	-0.27	-1.49	99.0-	-3.48
Japan	2.12	1.98	1.95	1.95	6.34	6.54	6.42	6.42	9.78	9.41	9.12	9.12	0.00	0.00	-0.29	-3.08
Brazil	3.88	3.57	3.55	3.55	2.59	2.73	2.69	5.69	6.83	6.63	6.50	6.50	0.00	0.00	-0.13	-1.93
Philippines	3.92	3.91	3.70	3.70	2.85	2.86	2.91	2.91	7.26	7.27	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	-0.26	-3.65
Egypt	0.56	0.59	0.63	0.63	7.86	8.29	7.94	7.94	2.60	2.99	2.96	2.96	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-1.14
Taiwan	0.36	0.35	0.37	0.37	5.71	5.04	4.87	4.87	1.52	1.42	1.44	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.41
FSU-12	0.51	0.48	0.45	0.45	2.36	2.24	2.64	2.64	0.78	0.70	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.00	90.0	8.68
Russia	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	2.70	2.36	2.07	2.07	0.30	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-15.02
Australia	0.15	0.17	0.14	0.14	6.38	8.36	8.57	8.57	0.68	0.99	0.87	0.87	0.00	0.00	-0.12	-12.30
Others	12.28	12.62	12.63	12.63	2.95	3.01	3.02	3.03	19.73	20.31	20.45	20.51	90.0	0.27	0.20	0.98

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# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

		Area	The state of the s			ופוח				Froduction	11011		)	Idiiye iii r	cilalige in Production	
Country/Region	1995/96	Pref. 1996/97	1997) Mar.	1997/98 Proj. Iar. Apr.	1995/96	Prel. 1996/97	1997/98 Proj. Mar. Apr	3 Proj. Apr.	1995/96	Prel. 1996/97	1997/ Mar.	1997/98 Proj. Iar. Apr.	From last month	month	From last year	st year
		Million hectares	ctares		Met	Metric tons per hectare	r hectare			Million metric tons	tric tons		MMT	Percent	MM	Percent
World Total 1/ Total Foreign 1/ Copra Palm Kernel	1111	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1111	1 1 1	1 1 1 1		259.71 190.61 5.03 4.98	261.45 186.62 5.83 5.31	283.59 199.04 5.67 5.38	282.79 198.24 5.67 5.38	-0.80 -0.80 0.01 0.00	-0.28 -0.40 0.14 0.00	21.34 11.62 -0.15 0.07	8.16 6.22 -2.63 1.38
Major Oilseeds 2/ United States 2/	164.65	161.33 32.58	168.27 35.66	168.30	1.52	1.55	1.62 2.37	1.61	249.70 69.10	250.32 74.83	272.55 84.56	271.74 84.55	-0.81	-0.30	21.42	8.56 13.00
Foreign Oilseeds 2/	131.08	128.75	132.61	132.64	1.38	1.36	1.42	1.41	180.60	175.49	187.99	187.19	-0.80	-0.43	11.70	99.9
	25.03	25.27	27.86	27.91	1.94	1.95	2.11	2.09	48.47	49.17	58.71	58.44	-0.27	-0.46	9.27	18.85
Brazil	12.19	12.61	13.94	13.94	2.05	2.18	2.21	2.21	24.99	27.45	30.83	30.83	0.00	0.00	3.37	12.28
Argentina	10.30	10.20	1.59	1.59	.03	2.08	1.99	1.98	2.68	2.87	3.16	3.15	-0.23	-0.54	0.28	9.80
China	25.08	23.23	23.51	23.51	1.73	1.78	1.74	1.74	43.33	41.45	40.89	40.89	0.00	0.00	-0.56	-1.34
India	30.40	31.42	31.30	31.30	0.82	0.85	0.83	0.82	24.93	26.62	26.08	25.55	-0.53	-2.03	-1.07	4.03
European Union	5.97	5.83 1 87	5.93	5.92	2.20	2.19	2.45 2.94	2.45	13.14	12.78	14.51	14.47	0.03	-0.23	1.69	13.22
Italy	0.47	0.58	0.61	0.61	2.60	2.57	2.80	2.80	1.22	1.49	1.71	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.22	14.68
Germany	1.03	06.0	0.94	0.94	3.15	2.31	3.09	3.09	3.24	2.08	2.90	2.90	0.00	0.00	0.82	39.32
Spain	1.09	1.17	1.13	1.13	0.62	1.17	1.04	1.04	0.68	1.38	1.17	1.17	0.00	0.00	-0.21	-15.18
United Kingdom	0.44	0.41	0.44	0.44	3.03	3.42	3.39	3.39	1.33	1.41	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.09	6.38
Russia	4.86	9.90 4.65	9.55 4.07	4.07	0.95	0.00	0.55	0.77	4.62	3.19	3.14	3.14	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-1.79
Ukraine	2.04	2.15	2.24	2.24	1.42	0.99	1.04	1.04	2.90	2.13	2.33	2.33	0.00	0.00	0.20	9.38
Uzbekistan	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.47	1.38	1.57	1.57	2.20	2.07	2.35	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.28	13.53
Turkmenistan	0.45	0.45	0.55	0.55	1.22	0.58	0.73	0.73	0.55	0.26	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.14	53.85
Canada	6.14	4.35	5.90	2.90	1.43	1.68	1.52	1.52	8.80	7.28	8.97	8.97	0.00	0.00	1.68	23.09
Indonesia	1.99	1.86	1.83	1.83	1.30	1.29	1.31	1.31	2.58	2.41	2.41	2.41	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.04
Pakistan	3.54	3.73	3.45	3.45	1.14	0.99	1.03	1.03	4.03	3.68	3.57	3.57	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-2.99
Eastern Europe	3.11	3.05	2.83	2.83	1.71	1.52	1.54	1.54	5.32	4.64	4.37	4.37	0.00	0.00	-0.27	-5.78
Poland	0.61	0.28	0.32	0.32	2.27	1.59	1.84	1.84	1.38	0.45	0.59	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.14	31.40
Romania	0.79	0.99	0.83	0.83	1.32	1.31	1.23	1.23	1.04	1.30	1.02	1.02	0.00	0.00	-0.28	-21.22
Hungary	0.53	0.57	0.51	0.51	1.48	1.67	1.66	1.66	0.79	0.95	0.85	0.85	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-10.34
Turkey	1.46	1.37	1.28	1.28	1.49	1.41	1.49	1.53	2.18	1.93	1.92	1.95	0.04	1.83	0.03	1.30
Philippines	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.83	1.87	1 50	1.91	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.0	13.04
Mexico	70.0	0.30	74.0	74.0	55.1	00:-	00:1	00.1	60.0	00.0	20.0	20.0	00.0	-00.0	20.0	4.00

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

TABLE 12

# Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

### World and Selected Countries and Regions

		Area	a			Yield				Production	tion		O	Change in Production	roduction	
Country/Region		Prel.	1997/	1997/98 Proj.		Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	Proj.	-	Pref.	1997/	1997/98 Proj.	in desirable with different from the continue and an analysis of the continue and an analysis			
	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96 1996/97	26/966	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	From last month	t month	From last year	st year
		Million hectares	ctares		Met	ric tons p	Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons	tric tons		TMM	Percent	TMM	Percent
World	61.69	63.19	69.39	69.39	2.03	2.08	2.19	2.19	124.96	131.58	152.26	152.21	-0.05	-0.03	20.63	15.68
United States	24.94	25.66	28.28	28.28	2.38	2.53	2.62	2.62	59.24	64.84	74.22	74.22	0.00	0.00	9.39	14.48
Total Foreign	36.75	37.53	41.11	41.11	1.79	1.78	1.90	1.90	65.71	66.74	78.04	77.98	-0.05	-0.07	11.24	16.84
Major Exporters	18.03	19.20	21.00	21.00	2.16	2.12	2.33	2.33	38.98	40.70	48.90	48.90	0.00	0.00	8.20	20.15
Brazil	10.95	11.80	12.90	12.90	2.21	2.27	2.33	2.33	24.15	26.80	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	3.20	11.94
Argentina	5.98	6.20	6.80	6.80	2.08	1.81	2.35	2.35	12.43	11.20	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	4.80	42.86
Paraguay	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.30	2.18	2.25	2.23	2.23	2.40	2.70	2.90	2.90	0.00	00.0	0.20	7.41
Other Foreign	18.72	18.33	20.11	20.11	1.43	1.42	1.45	1.45	26.73	26.04	29.14	29.08	-0.05	-0.18	3.04	11.68
China	8.13	7.47	8.25	8.25	1.66	1.77	1.67	1.67	13.50	13.22	13.80	13.80	0.00	0.00	0.58	4.39
India	4.82	2.00	2.60	2.60	0.93	0.82	96.0	96.0	4.48	4.10	5.35	5.35	0.00	0.00	1.25	30.49
Canada	0.82	0.86	1.05	1.05	2.78	2.52	2.57	2.57	2.29	2.17	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.54	24.71
Indonesia	1.28	1.18	1.15	1.15	1.19	1.19	1.22	1.22	1.52	1.40	1.40	1.40	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eastern Europe	0.17	0.20	0.16	0.16	1.73	1.69	2.18	2.18	0.29	0.34	0.36	0.36	00.00	0.00	0.01	3.78
European Union	0.29	0.34	0.43	0.42	3.23	3.44	3.37	3.38	0.94	1.15	1.44	1.43	-0.01	-0.83	0.28	24.02
FSU-12	0.55	0.55	0.45	0.45	99.0	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.36	0.34	0.28	0.28	00.00	0.00	90.0-	-18.18
Russia	0.49	0.49	0.39	0.39	09.0	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.29	0.28	0.22	0.22	00.00	0.00	90.0-	-21.99
Ukraine	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	1.30	08.0	0.80	0.80	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.05	00.00	0.00	00.00	0.00
Mexico	0.13	90.0	0.14	0.14	1.43	1.00	1.25	1.25	0.19	90.0	0.18	0.18	00.00	0.00	0.12	191.67
Thailand	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.28	1.30	1.26	1.29	1.29	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.36	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
North Korea	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.33	1.25	1.23	1.08	1.08	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-12.50
Japan	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	1.72	1.71	1.71	1.71	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	00.00	00.00
Bolivia	0.45	0.55	0.63	0.63	2.02	1.83	2.00	2.00	06.0	1.00	1.26	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.26	26.00
South Korea	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.52	1.63	1.68	1.56	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	-0.00	7.50	-0.00	-2.50
Colombia	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	2.06	2.00	1.67	1.67	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-28.57
Others	1.28	1.31	1.45	1.44	0.90	0.88	0.92	0.90	1.15	1.15	1.33	1.30	-0.04	-2.70	0.15	12.78

April 1998

TABLE 13

# Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

### World and Selected Countries and Regions

		Area				Yield		-		Production	tion		ਹ	Change in Production	roduction	
Country/Region		Prel.	1997/9	1997/98 Proj.		Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	Proj.		Prel.	1997/	1997/98 Proj.				
	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96 19	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	From last month	t month	From last year	st year
		Million hectares	ctares		Metric	Metric tons per hectare	hectare		_	Million metric tons	ric tons		MMT	Percent	TWW	Percent
World	35.88	33.78	33.63	33.60	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.03	35.93	34.44	35.07	34.47	-0.60	-1.72	0.03	0.08
United States	6.48	5.21	5.38	5.38	96.0	1.24	1.23	1.23	6.21	6.48	09.9	09.9	0.00	0.00	0.12	1.88
Total Foreign	29.41	28.57	28.25	28.23	1.01	96.0	1.01	0.99	29.72	27.96	28.47	27.87	-0.60	-2.11	-0.09	-0.33
China	5.42	4.72	4.50	4.50	1.58	1.60	1.72	1.72	8.58	7.56	7.72	7.72	0.00	0.00	0.16	2.12
FSU-12	2.57	2.52	2.60	2.58	1.28	1.10	1.21	1.22	3.30	2.77	3.15	3.15	0.00	0.00	0.38	13.80
Uzbekistan	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.47	1.38	1.57	1.57	2.20	2.07	2.35	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.28	13.53
Turkmenistan	0.45	0.45	0.55	0.55	1.22	0.58	0.73	0.73	0.55	0.26	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.14	53.85
India	90.6	9.17	9.00	9.00	0.62	0.64	0.59	0.53	5.65	5.88	5.33	4.80	-0.53	-9.94	-1.08	-18.37
Pakistan	3.05	3.20	2.90	2.90	1.17	0.99	1.05	1.05	3.57	3.18	3.05	3.05	0.00	0.00	-0.13	4.06
Brazil	1.13	0.70	0.92	0.92	0.58	0.71	0.71	0.71	99.0	0.49	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.16	32.65
Turkey	0.76	0.74	0.70	0.70	1.68	1.58	1.50	1.55	1.28	1.18	1.05	1.09	0.04	3.33	-0.09	-7.66
African Franc Zone	1.61	1.91	2.00	2.00	0.74	0.72	92.0	92.0	1.19	1.37	1.52	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.15	11.21
Australia	0.30	0.40	0.43	0.43	1.98	2.18	5.09	5.09	09.0	0.86	0.90	06.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	4.65
Egypt	0.31	0.39	0.36	0.36	1.27	1.45	1.42	1.53	0.39	0.56	0.51	0.55	0.04	7.84	-0.01	-2.31
Argentina	96.0	0.88	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.64	0.80	0.70	0.74	0.56	0.80	0.70	-0.10	-12.50	0.14	25.00
Paraguay	0.31	0.11	0.22	0.22	09:0	0.71	0.78	0.70	0.19	0.08	0.17	0.16	-0.02	-9.88	0.08	106.67
Greece	0.44	0.42	0.39	0.39	1.52	1.13	1.49	1.49	0.67	0.48	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.11	22.11
Syria	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.25	2.28	2.39	2.82	2.82	0.45	0.53	0.71	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.18	34.29
Mexico	0.32	0.25	0.20	0.20	1.31	1.86	1.85	1.85	0.42	0.46	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-19.21
Colombia	0.11	0.09	90.0	90.0	1.25	1.24	1.13	1.13	0.14	0.11	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-37.61
Sudan	0.22	0.28	0.27	0.27	1.13	0.82	0.79	0.79	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-8.70
Others	2.64	2.60	2.45	2.44	0.63	0.65	69.0	89.0	1.67	1.69	1.69	1.66	-0.03	-1.78	-0.03	-1.90

Peanut Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

		Area				Yield		·		Production	tion		S	Change in Production	roduction	
Country/Region		Prei.	1997/9	1997/98 Proj.		Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	Proj.		Prel.	1997/	1997/98 Proj.				
	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96 1996/97	26/966	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	From last month	t month	From last year	st year
		Million hoctores	904040		Motric	Motric tone nor hortory	400 to			William mot	, i		-			
			ciales			ad suoi v	וופרושופ							rercent	MM	Fercen
World	21.82	22.11	22.28	22.34	1.30	1.31	1.24	1.24	28.40	28.94	27.59	27.74	0.15	0.53	-1.21	4.17
United States	0.61	0.56	0.57	0.57	2.56	2.98	2.83	2.81	1.57	1.66	1.61	1.60	-0.00	-0.31	-0.06	-3.43
Total Foreign	21.21	21.56	21.71	21.77	1.27	1.27	1.20	1.20	26.83	27.28	25.98	26.13	0.15	0.58	-1.15	4.22
China	3.81	3.62	3.74	3.74	2.68	2.80	2.36	2.36	10.20	10.14	8.80	8.80	0.00	0.00	-1.34	-13.21
India	7.80	8.20	8.10	8.10	0.95	1.00	0.99	0.99	7.40	8.20	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-2.44
Indonesia	69.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	1.53	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Senegal	0.88	0.92	0.79	0.79	0.94	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.83	0.65	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-14.86
Burma	0.50	0.52	0.53	0.53	1.01	1.10	1.11	1.11	0.50	0.57	0.59	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.05	3.87
Sudan	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zaire	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.80	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Argentina	0.24	0.28	0.35	0.41	1.93	1.09	1.71	1.83	0.46	0.30	09.0	0.75	0.15	25.00	0.45	150.00
Nigeria	1.77	1.83	2.00	2.00	0.89	0.94	0.88	0.88	1.58	1.72	1.75	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.03	1.57
Vietnam	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	1.28	1.31	1.31	1.31	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South Africa	0.14	0.10	90.0	90.0	1.43	1.47	1.45	1.45	0.19	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	90.0-	42.86
Thailand	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.52	1.49	1.50	1.50	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-1.32
Burkina Faso	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.82	0.80	0.83	0.83	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Brazil	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.93	1.55	1.67	1.67	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.01	8.70
Central African Rep.	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.95	0.94	1.00	1.00	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01	9.89
Cameroon	0.35	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.29	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.10	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58
Cote d'Ivoire	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	1.05	1.07	1.04	1.04	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-3.33
Mexico	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	1.26	1.06	1.07	1.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.35
Gambia	0.08	90.0	0.08	0.08	96.0	0.72	0.85	0.85	0.08	0.05	90.0	90.0	0.00	0.00	0.02	39.13
Others	2.69	2.68	2.72	2.72	0.86	0.85	0.84	0.84	2.32	2.27	2.29	2 29	000	000	0.04	0.57

# Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

		Area		*****		Yield		***************************************		Production	ion		5	Change in Production	roducti	no
Country/Region		Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	8 Proj.		Prel.	1997/98 Proj	Proj.		Pref.	1997/98 Proj.	8 Proj.				
	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	From last month	t month	From I	From last year
		Million hectares	ctares		Met	Metric tons per hectare	r hectare	4	Σ	Million metric tons	ic tons		MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	20.84	20.10	19.74	19.75	1.24	1.19	1.21	1.20	25.89	23.93	23.93	23.66	-0.27	-1.13	-0.27	-1.14
United States	1.36	1.01	1.15	1.15	1.33	1.61	1.48	1.48	1.82	1.63	1.71	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.08	4.92
Total Foreign	19.47	19.09	18.59	18.60	1.24	1.17	1.20	1.18	24.07	22.30	22.22	21.95	-0.27	-1.22	-0.35	-1.58
FSU-12	6.56	6.59	6.17	6.17	1.13	0.79	0.88	0.88	7.38	5.21	5.43	5.43	0.00	0.00	0.22	4.22
Russia	4.10	4.00	3.50	3.50	1.02	0.70	0.80	0.80	4.20	2.80	2.80	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ukraine	2.00	2.11	2.20	2.20	1.43	0.99	1.05	1.05	2.85	2.10	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.20	9.52
Argentina	3.20	2.90	3.10	3.10	1.75	1.79	1.77	1.68	2.60	5.20	5.50	5.20	-0.30	-5.45	0.00	0.00
European Union	2.39	2.35	2.28	2.29	1.34	1.66	1.63	1.63	3.21	3.90	3.72	3.73	0.01	0.24	-0.16	4.18
France	0.98	0.92	06.0	0.90	1.95	2.19	2.35	2.35	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	5.00
Spain	0.98	0.99	96.0	96.0	0.59	1.15	0.94	0.94	0.58	1.14	0.30	0.90	0.00	0.00	-0.24	-21.05
Italy	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26	2.00	2.01	2.00	2.00	0.50	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.57
Eastern Europe	1.95	2.13	1.91	1.91	1.42	1.42	1.35	1.35	2.76	3.03	2.57	2.57	0.00	0.00	-0.46	-15.25
Hungary	0.49	0.48	0.42	0.42	1.49	1.68	1.67	1.67	0.73	0.80	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-12.50
Romania	0.72	0.91	0.77	0.77	1.30	1.30	1.17	1.17	0.93	1.18	0.90	0.30	0.00	0.00	-0.28	-23.73
Yugoslavia	0.19	0.23	0.20	0.20	1.76	1.87	1.65	1.65	0.33	0.43	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-23.26
Bulgaria	0.49	0.45	0.45	0.45	1.33	1.09	1.11	1.11	0.65	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.04
Czech Rep.	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	1.79	1.95	2.24	2.24	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	20.51
China	0.81	0.69	0.67	0.67	1.56	1.92	1.79	1.79	1.27	1.33	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	-0.13	-9.43
India	2.17	2.20	2.20	2.20	0.65	0.68	0.68	0.68	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Turkey	0.63	0.55	0.50	0.50	1.20	1.09	1.40	1.44	0.75	09.0	0.70	0.72	0.02	2.86	0.12	20.00
South Africa	0.61	0.46	0.50	0.50	1.24	0.97	1.00	1.00	0.76	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.05	11.11
Australia	0.07	0.14	0.11	0.11	1.19	1.21	1.05	1.05	0.09	0.17	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-29.52
Burma	0.18	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.65	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.12	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.02	11.80
				_								_				

TABLE 16

Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

		Area	6			Yield				Production	tion		ਹ	Change in Production	roductio	Ē
Country/Region		Prel.	1997/9	1997/98 Proj.		Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	Proj.		Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	8 Proj.				
	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	From las	From last month	From la	From last year
		Million hectares	ctares		Metri	Metric tons per hectare	r hectar	<b>v</b>	Σ	Million metric tons	ric tons	*****	MMT	Percent	MM	Percent
World	24.42	22.16	23.23	23.22	1.41	1.42	1.45	1.45	34.52	31.43	33.70	33.67	-0.03	-0.09	2.25	7.15
United States Total Foreign	24.25	0.14	0.28	0.28	1.43	1.55	1.47	1.47	34.27	31.21	33.29	33.26	-0.03	-0.09	2.05	6.57
												1800				
India	6.55	98.9	6.40	6.40	0.92	1.01	0.92	0.92	00.9	6.94	5.90	2.90	0.00	0.00	-1.04	-15.01
China	6.91	6.73	6.35	6.35	1.42	1.37	1.48	1.48	9.78	9.20	9.37	9.37	0.00	0.00	0.17	1.85
Canada	5.27	3.45	4.80	4.80	1.22	1.47	1.29	1.29	6.44	5.06	6.20	6.20	0.00	0.00	1.14	22.48
European Union	2.82	2.65	2.72	2.71	2.93	2.70	3.16	3.16	8.27	7.14	8.58	8.55	-0.03	-0.35	1.41	19.68
France	0.85	0.87	0.97	0.97	3.20	3.32	3.51	3.51	2.70	2.87	3.40	3.40	0.00	0.00	0.53	18.47
Germany	0.97	0.85	0.90	06.0	3.21	2.31	3.11	3.11	3.13	1.97	2.80	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.83	42.13
United Kingdom	0.44	0.41	0.44	0.44	3.03	3.42	3.39	3.39	1.33	1.41	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.09	6.38
Denmark	0.15	0.11	0.11	0.11	2.05	2.38	2.76	2.76	0.31	0.25	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.04	16.00
Sweden	0.11	0.07	0.07	90.0	2.05	2.11	2.00	1.95	0.22	0.14	0.13	0.12	-0.01	-5.38	-0.02	-11.51
Eastern Europe	0.97	0.69	0.74	0.74	2.32	1.82	1.94	1.94	2.26	1.26	1.44	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.18	14.39
Poland	0.61	0.28	0.32	0.32	2.27	1.59	1.84	1.84	1.38	0.45	0.59	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.14	31.40
Czech Rep.	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.24	2.63	2.30	2.29	2.29	0.66	0.52	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.03	5.57
Australia	0.41	0.42	69.0	69.0	1.38	1.52	1.18	1.18	0.56	0.64	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.17	26.56
FSU-12	0.42	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.56	0.70	0.72	0.72	0.23	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.02	8.88
Russia	0.28	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.45	99.0	99.0	99.0	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.01	4.55
Pakistan	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.35	08.0	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.94
Bangladesh	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.96	0.97	96.0	0.96	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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TABLE 17
Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production

### **World and Selected Countries and Regions**

		Product	ion		· (	Change in Pi	roduction	
Country/Region		Prel.	1997	/98 Proj.				
	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	From last	month	From las	t year
		Million metr	ic tons		MMT	Percent	ммт	Percent
COPRA								
World	5.03	5.83	5.67	5.67	0.01	0.14	-0.15	-2.63
Philippines	1.97	2.25	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.05	2.22
Indonesia	1.46	1.93	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	-0.23	-11.92
India	0.61	0.64	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.04	6.25
Mexico	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sri Lanka	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	37.50	-0.00	-5.88
Others	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.54	-0.00	-0.75	-0.01	-2.01
PALM KERNEL								
World	4.98	5.31	5.38	5.38	0.00	0.00	0.07	1.38
Malaysia	2.48	2.63	2.57	2.57	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-2.24
Indonesia	1.41	1.59	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.11	6.92
Nigeria	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-3.85
Cote d'Ivoire	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.78
Colombia	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.33
Thailand	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.01	14.13
Zaire	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.53	0.53	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.64
PALM OIL								
World	16.17	17.47	17.59	17.59	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.68
Malaysia	8.26	9.01	8.80	8.80	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-2.28
Indonesia	4.85	5.30	5.50	5.50	0.00	0.00	0.20	3.77
Nigeria	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.59	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-1.67
Cote d'Ivoire	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.02	5.26
Colombia	0.39	0.41	0.44	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.03	7.32
Thailand	0.37	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.05	12.50
Zaire	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	1.08	1.11	1.15	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.04	3.43

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### TABLE 18

## Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region		AICA	C			Yield				Production	tion			Change In Production	Productio	Ę
		Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	3 Proj.		Prel. 1	1997/98 Proj	Proj.		Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	8 Proj.				
* *	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96 1	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96	1996/97	Mar.	Apr.	From las	From last month	From la	From last year
		Million hectares	ctares		Kilog	Kilograms per hectare	hectare	(1)	~	Willion 48	Million 480 lb. bales		MBales	Percent	MBales	Percent
World	35.93	33.83	33.73	33.70	564	574	581	929	93.03	89.18	90.08	89.19	-0.89	-0.99	0.01	0.02
United States	6.48	5.21	5.38	5.38	602	792	692	763	17.90	18.94	18.98	18.83	-0.15	-0.77	-0.11	-0.59
Total Foreign	29.46	28.62	28.36	28.33	555	534	546	541	75.13	70.24	71.11	70.36	-0.74	-1.04	0.13	0.18
Major Exporters	16.64	15.83	15.95	15.93	969	662	693	692	53.19	48.15	50.81	50.66	-0.15	-0.30	2.51	5.22
China	5.45	4.72	4.50	4.50	879	890	953	953	21.90	19.30	19.70	19.70	0.00	0.00	0.40	2.07
Pakistan	3.05	3.20	2.90	2.90	586	497	526	526	8.20	7.30	7.00	7.00	00.0	0.00	-0.30	4.11
Sudan	0.22	0.28	0.27	0.27	485	358	329	329	0.49	0.46	0.40	0.40	00.00	0.00	-0.06	-13.04
Turkey	0.76	0.74	0.70	0.70	1,125	1,054	1,026	1,026	3.91	3.60	3.30	3.30	00.00	0.00	-0.30	-8.33
FSU-12	2.57	2.52	2.60	2.58	669	260	611	616	8.26	6.47	7.31	7.31	00.0	0.00	0.84	12.98
Uzbekistan	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	833	689	784	784	5.74	4.75	5.40	5.40	00.0	0.00	0.65	13.68
Turkmenistan	0.45	0.45	0.55	0.55	556	290	356	356	1.15	09.0	0.90	06.0	00.00	0.00	0.30	50.00
Other	0.62	0.57	0.55	0.53	479	432	397	412	1.37	1.12	1.01	1.01	00.00	0.00	-0.11	-9.82
Egypt	0.31	0.39	0.36	0.36	774	882	877	937	1.09	1.57	1.45	1.55	0.10	06.9	-0.02	-1.15
African Franc Zone	1.61	1.91	2.06	2.06	424	418	440	440	3.14	3.66	4.15	4.15	00.00	0.00	0.49	13.36
Southern Hemisphere	2.70	2.08	2.57	2.57	499	209	635	614	6.20	5.79	7.50	7.25	-0.25	-3.33	1.46	25.26
Argentina	96.0	0.88	1.00	1.00	437	369	457	414	1.93	1.49	2.10	1.90	-0.20	-9.52	0.41	27.26
Australia	0.30	0.40	0.43	0.43	1,425	1,537	1,519	1,519	1.97	2.79	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	7.60
Brazil	1.13	0.70	0.92	0.92	345	407	450	450	1.79	1.30	1.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	09.0	46.15
Paraguay	0.31	0.11	0.22	0.22	355	429	495	445	0.51	0.21	0.50	0.45	-0.05	-10.00	0.24	117.39
Major Importers	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.55	939	745	885	885	2.32	1.88	2.25	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.37	19.67
Other Foreign	12.28	12.24	11.85	11.84	348	360	332	321	19.62	20.21	18.05	17.45	-0.59	-3.29	-2.76	-13.64
India	90.6	9.17	9.00	9.00	318	327	283	271	13.25	13.78	11.70	11.20	-0.50	4.27	-2.58	-18.73
Others	3.22	3.07	2.85	2.84	432	456	485	479	6.37	6.43	6.35	6.25	-0.09	-1.47	-0.18	-2.74

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### **TABLE 19**

The table below presents a 16-year record of the differences between the April projection and the final estimate. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the April projection and the final estimate have averaged 2.5 million tons (0.5 percent) and ranged from -6.8 to 6.5 million tons. The April projection has been below the final 9 times and above the final 7 times.

### **RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS**

			ATES, 1981/82 -	1990/91 11	
Differer	nce	Lowest	Highest	Below	Above
Average	Average	Differe	nce	Final	Final
Percent	Mil	lion metric tons		Number o	f years 2/
0.5	2.5	-6.8	6.5	9	7
0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	8	3
0.6	2.5	-6.8	6.5	9	7
0.6	4.9	-14.7	4.3	12	4
0.1	0.1	-0.2	1.3	9	3
0.9	4.9	-14.7	4.3	12	4
1.2	3.9	-9.0	10.8	13	3
					2
1.2	3.9	-9.0	10.8	13	3
1.5	16	-32	23	q	7
	1				6
2.1	1.0	-2.2	2.3	12	4
		ion 180 lh hala	10		
		ion 400-ib. baie	3-2-		
1.0	0.8	-3.0	0.8	12	3
					6
1.2	0.8	-3.0	0.8	11	4
	<b>^</b>	//////////////////////////////////////			
0.1	2	0	20	1	1
					2
		•		ľ	2
					4
	Average Percent  0.5 0.1 0.6  0.6 0.1 0.9  1.2 1.0 1.2 1.1 2.1	Average         Average           Percent        Mill           0.5         2.5           0.1         0.0           0.6         2.5           0.6         4.9           0.1         0.1           0.9         4.9           1.2         3.9           1.0         0.0           1.2         3.9           1.0         0.0           1.2         3.9           1.0         0.0           2.1         1.0          Mill         0.8           0.2         0.0           1.2         0.8          A         0.1           0.1         3           0.1         0           0.4         2	Average         Difference           Percent        Million metric tons           0.5         2.5         -6.8           0.1         0.0         0.1           0.6         2.5         -6.8           0.6         4.9         -14.7           0.1         0.1         -0.2           0.9         4.9         -14.7           1.2         3.9         -9.0           1.0         0.0         -0.2           1.2         3.9         -9.0           1.1         0.6         -1.6           2.1         1.0         -2.2          Million 480-lb. bales         -3.0           0.2         0.0         0.1           1.2         0.8         -3.0          Million bushels	Average         Difference           Percent        Million metric tons           0.5         2.5         -6.8         6.5           0.1         0.0         0.1         0.1           0.6         2.5         -6.8         6.5           0.1         0.1         -0.2         1.3           0.9         4.9         -14.7         4.3           1.2         3.9         -9.0         10.8           1.0         0.0         -0.2         0.1           1.2         3.9         -9.0         10.8           1.0         0.0         -0.2         0.1           1.1         0.6         -1.6         1.8           2.1         1.0         -2.2         2.3          Million 480-lb. bales	Average         Difference         Final           Percent        Million metric tons         Number o           0.5         2.5         -6.8         6.5         9           0.1         0.0         0.1         0.1         8           0.6         2.5         -6.8         6.5         9           0.6         4.9         -14.7         4.3         12           0.1         0.1         -0.2         1.3         9           0.9         4.9         -14.7         4.3         12           1.2         3.9         -9.0         10.8         13           1.0         0.0         -0.2         0.1         4           1.2         3.9         -9.0         10.8         13           1.0         0.0         -0.2         0.1         4           1.1         0.6         -1.6         1.8         7           2.1         1.0         -2.2         2.3         12          Million 480-lb. bales         1.1         5         -3.0         0.8         12           0.2         0.0         0.1         0.1         5         -3.0         0.8         11

<sup>1/</sup> The final estimate for 1981/82-1996/97 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

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<sup>2/</sup> May not total 16 if projection was the same as the final.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

April 9, 1998

### 1 - UNITED STATES

fieldwork in preparation for planting in the Corn Belt. planting to progress, although soggy weather caused Warm, drier weather across the South allowed crop some delays in the Southeast. Periodic rain slowed Generally favorable soil moisture and temperatures helped winter wheat. Cool, wet weather hampered fieldwork in California.

### 2 - SOUTH AMERICA

harvesting. Adequate moisture existed for second-crop soybeans. In northern Argentina and southern reduced cotton quality and caused some harvest losses. reduced soybean quality. Elsewhere across southern Brazil, soybean harvesting progressed on schedule. In Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, excessive March and early April rainfall slowed soybean harvesting and In central Argentina, below normal March rainfall Paraguay, excessive February and March rainfall favored corn and sunflowerseed maturation and

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Seasonable temperatures in March favored winter grain development in the northwest, while unseasonably cold Periodic freezes as far south as central Italy and Greece caused some damage to newly emerged summer crops and early flowering fruit trees. Since early April, mild weather and showers favored winter grains in England, weather halted further winter grain growth in the east. France, and Spain.

### 4 - FSU-WESTERN

In March, colder weather was accompanied by snow in western and southern areas, keeping winter grains dormant and hampering fieldwork for spring grain planting. Since early April, a warming trend Caucasus region in Russia, prompting greening of winter grains and improving conditions for acompanied light rain in Ukraine and the North fieldwork



### USDA/OCE - World Agricultural Outlook Board Joint Agricultural Weather Facility

### 5 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

prospects. Recently, light showers fell across the entire region, stabilizing conditions for winter grains. Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia worsened conditions Continued drought in Algeria reduced winter grain for winter grains which entered the heading stage. In March, continued below-normal rainfall in

### 6-SOUTH AFRICA

watered and boosted moisture reserves for winter wheat Unseasonable warmth continued to benefit late-planted, immature corn by increasing growth rates and reducing expect an autumn freeze by early May, and some very the threat of freeze damage. Sections of Free State late planted, long season varieties could still be affected. March rainfall kept summer crops well establishment.

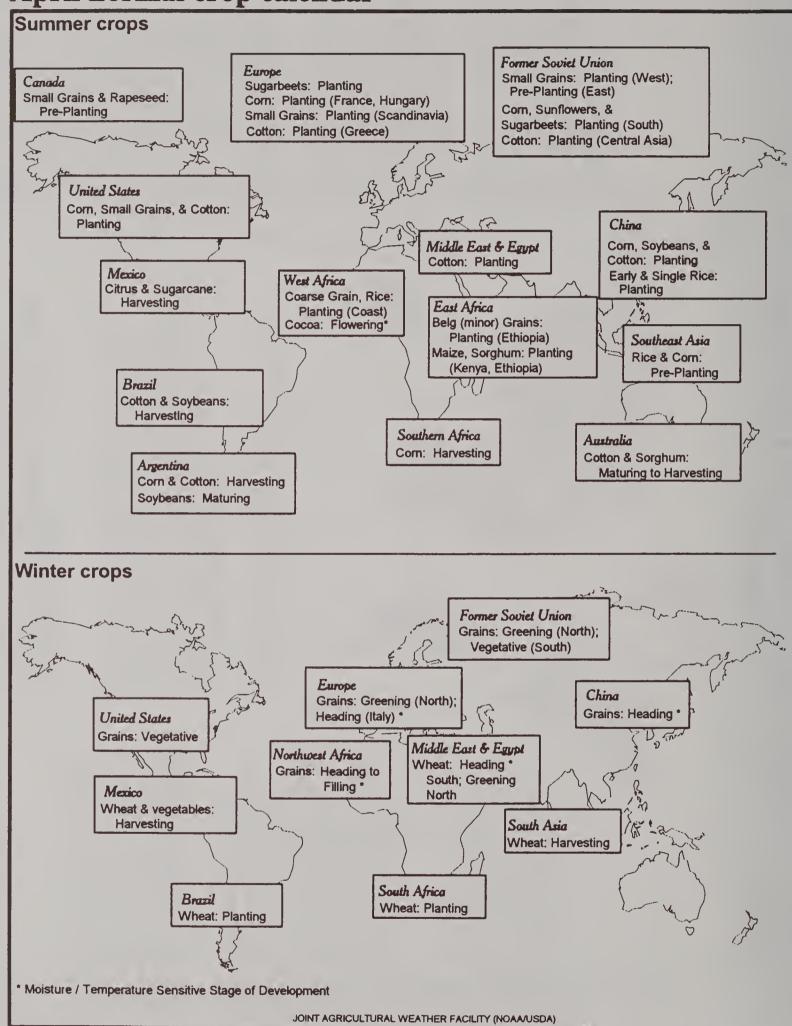
7 - SOUTH ASIA
A cooling trend continued across northern northern winter crops moist but reportedly growth. Unseasonable heat in southern winter grain and oilseed areas, slowing Showers since late February have kept ndia enhanced evaporative losses. caused some flooding in Pakistan.

rainfall also provided adequate to abundant vegetative winter wheat. Freezing temperatures, however, during late March burned back winter wheat. Across central and southern China, above normal March 8 - EASTERN ASIA Above normal March rainfall favored moisture for early-double crop rice.

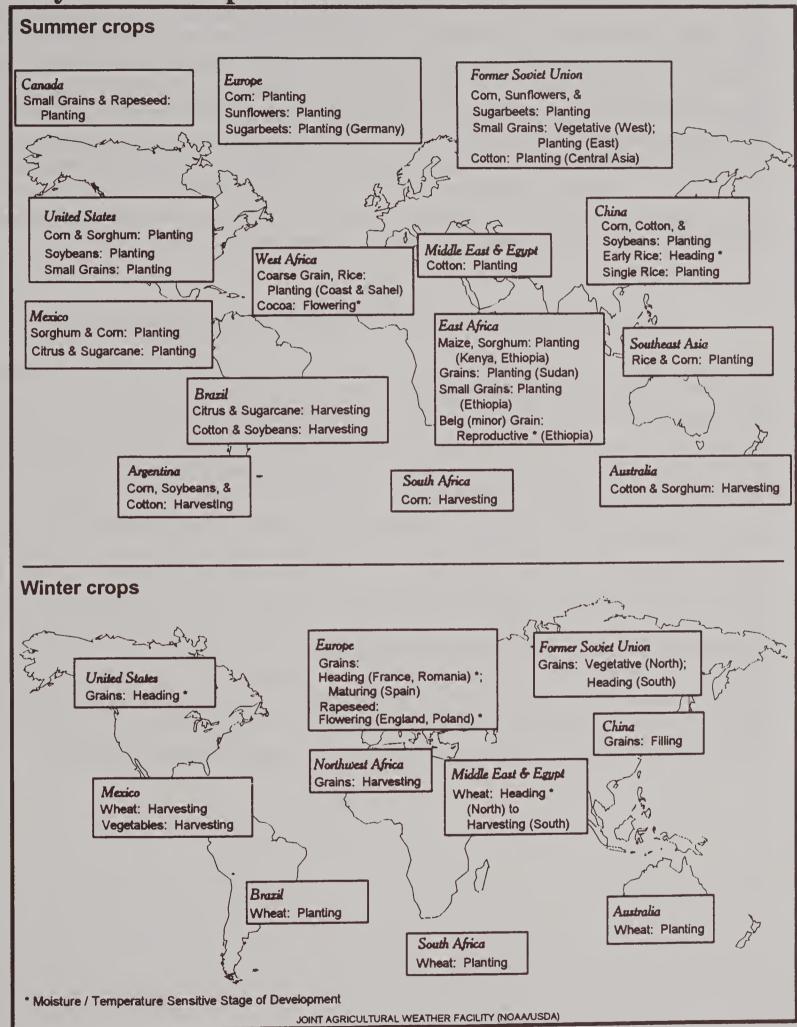
9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA Across southern Sumatra and Java, near to irrigation demands in Thailand, but cooler across the eastern Philippines and eastern Malaysia (Sabah). Below normal March main-season rice and reduced long-term moisture deficits. Drought continued rainfall reduced moisture for oil palm normal March temperatures increased above normal March rainfall favored across the Malay Peninsula. Above weather prevailed in early April.

conditions for cotton and sorghum maturation but reduced moisture reserves in much of the sugarcane region. Tropical showers over the western and southeastern winter grain belts 10 - AUSTRALIA
A drying trend in the east has improved did not significantly improve long-term moisture reserves.

### April normal crop calendar



### May normal crop calendar



### WEATHER BRIEFS

### SOUTH AMERICA: ISOLATED RAINS CAUSED COTTON QUALITY PROBLEMS

During February 1998, near-to above-normal rainfall provided ample moisture for filling summer crops across Argentina and southern Brazil. Temperatures for the month averaged above normal. During the first week of March, dry weather benefitted maturing cotton across northern Argentina and Paraguay. During March 8 - 14, heavy showers across northern Argentina and Paraguay, possibly damaged maturing cotton and slowed harvesting. Rainfall during March 15 - 21, was less frequent and lighter than the previous week in the cotton areas and therefore maintained good cotton quality and favored maturation. During March 22 - 28, rainfall in the cotton area varied from 10 to 50 millimeters. The heavier rainfall caused some delay of cotton harvest. From March 29 through April 4, isolated heavy showers slowed cotton harvest in extreme northern Argentina and southern Paraguay, but late week dry weather reduced the negative impact.

### EUROPE: RAPESEED GROWING AREAS OVERWINTERED WELL

During early February 1998, a brief episode of bitterly cold weather prevailed over northeastern Europe. The cold spell was followed by mild weather which lasted from February 8 to months end. Mild weather continued across northern Europe during the first week of March. Temperatures averaged 4 to 8 degrees C above normal. Widespread rain benefitted canola and winter grains in extreme northern France, the Benelux countries, across Germany and into Poland. The streak of mild weather ended during the week of March 8 - 14, when unseasonably cool weather prevailed over Europe. Light rain accompanied the cooler weather and delayed spring field work. During March 15 - 21, western Europe experience mild weather, while colder weather remained entrenched in northern and eastern Europe. From March 22 - 28, cooler weather returned to northern France, Germany, and northern Italy. That week cold weather continued in the canola and winter grain areas of eastern Europe. Not only did the cold delay crop development, but cool soil temperatures caused planting progress delays. During March 29 through April 4, warm temperatures returned to Europe. While heavy rain fell across western France, the more extensive French canola growing areas of eastern France were becoming dry. This dry pattern continued to dominate eastern Europe, although light showers were scattered across Poland and its neighbors. Temperatures averaged near to above normal across Europe, with warmth moving from west to east as the week progressed.

### PHILIPPINES: DROUGHT CONTINUES

During February 1998, drought worsened in the Philippines. During the month, the eastern Philippines received less than 50 percent of normal rainfall. During the first two weeks of March, below-normal rainfall (less than 30 millimeters per week) provided little drought relief for the eastern Philippines. During March 15 - 25, rainfall was even lighter than recent weeks in eastern Philippines, with weekly amounts barely reaching 10 millimeters. Northern and southern Philippines were completely dry. Scattered showers (10 - 50 millimeters, with isolated amounts greater than 100 millimeters) provided some drought relief to the eastern Philippines during March 22 - 28. During March 29 through April 4, rainfall was more widespread across the eastern Philippines, again providing drought relief, however, amounts were lower than the prior week. Typically, April is the month when the Northeast Monsoon ends and the Southwest Monsoon starts, foreshadowing the beginning of main-season rice planting.

### PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### ARGENTINA: CORN OUTPUT SOARS ON INCREASED INPUTS AND IDEAL WEATHER

Corn production is forecast at a record 18.5 million tons, up 2.0 million or 12 percent from last month, and up 3.0 million or 19 percent from the previous record harvested last year. Harvested area is forecast at 3.4 million hectares, the same as last year. As of April 6, the corn was 21 percent harvested, very near the five-year average. Harvest progress is most advanced in the Entre Rios and Santa Fe Provinces. Quality is reported to be very good. Yield is forecast to eclipse last year's record. Factors which have contributed to the large increase include improved hybrids, increased fertilizer use, better overall farming practices, and near-ideal weather during the growing season. Reportedly, a significant portion of seeds planted this year were of a new hybrid, described as a semident corn which, according to some sources, has a higher yield potential than hybrids previously grown. While some analysts believe that the crop could be larger than the current estimates, it should be noted that some of the remaining areas in southern Buenos Aires have been dryer and may yield lower than average.

### ARGENTINA: RAINS REDUCE OILSEED YIELDS AS HARVEST NEARS

Argentina sunflowerseed production is estimated lower at 5.2 million tons, down 0.3 million or 5 percent from last month, and equaling the output of last year. Harvested area is forecast at 3.1 million hectares, up 7 percent from last year. The production forecast for the sunflowerseed crop has been reduced over the past three months, from a high of 6.0 million tons, due to excessive rainfall. Heavy rains and wind in Santa Fe, southern Cordoba, and northern Buenos Aires damaged the mature crop during the harvest. As of April 6, the crop was 71 percent harvested and reported yields have been disappointing. The crop is characterized by immature light flowers, poorly-filled seeds, and the presence of various diseases. Much of what remains to be harvested is in the main production area in southern Buenos Aires and La Pampa which was spared some of the heaviest rains that caused problems to the north. Yields in this region will determine the final overall size of the crop.

Cottonseed production for 1997/98 is estimated at 700,000 tons, down 100,000 or a reduction of 13 percent from last month, but up 25 percent from last year. The primary cotton-producing area in Chaco and Northern Santa Fe has been plagued with heavy late-season rains. This has resulted in vast flooding, and an excess of soil moisture and humidity in the lower canopy. According to reports, this has resulted in weak plants with few bolls, with bolls being small and often rotten, especially on the lower parts of plants. Some sources estimate that over 100,000 hectares in the hardest hit areas may be abandoned due to low yields. A combination of late plantings, slow development, and water-saturated fields has caused harvest to lag well behind normal. Assuming normal weather, harvest should be in full swing by mid-May.

Peanut production in Argentina is forecast at a record 750,000 tons, up 150,000 or 25 percent from last month, and up 450,000 or 150 percent from last year. The dramatic increase is largely due to a upward revision in area from 350,000 hectares to 410,000, but also reflects a higher yield. Peanuts appear not to have been damaged by rain as have sunflowers and cotton further to the north.

## **UNITED STATES: CROP CONDITION AND PROGRESS**

Cold weather slowed winter wheat development in the central Great Plains and Southeast early in March. Considerable leaf burn resulted from a mid-month blast of cold air that brought sub-zero temperatures as far south as Kansas. However, permanent damage from the strong winds and freezing temperatures was expected to be minor. Farther north, snow cover helped protect the crop from the windy, cold conditions. As the cold air retreated, growth resumed, accelerating late in March when record high temperatures pushed northward into the High Plains. By the end of the month, over half of the crop had reached the jointing stage in Oklahoma, and the crop was beginning to head in Texas and Louisiana.

Warm, dry weather during the last week of March allowed farmers in the Corn Belt and northern Plains to begin spring tillage operations. Some oats were seeded in Illinois, and Colorado producers made good progress on their small grain seedings. In the Southeast, rain caused flooding, delaying corn planting and keeping farmers out of their fields until late in the month. In Georgia, a few cotton and soybean fields remained unharvested from last year's crop. Corn planting accelerated during the final week of the month, but remained behind normal. A sugarcane plant in Florida expected to remain in operation until April to finish processing the late-harvested crop.

The Pacific Coast States began March with a continuation of below-normal temperatures, but the earlier stormy pattern abated in California and allowed fieldwork to resume in most areas. Most small grain and alfalfa fields recovered from earlier flooding, but some low-lying wheat and barley fields remained wet and growth was stunted. Some cotton was planted in the San Joaquin Valley, but soil temperatures were still too low in most areas.

## FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

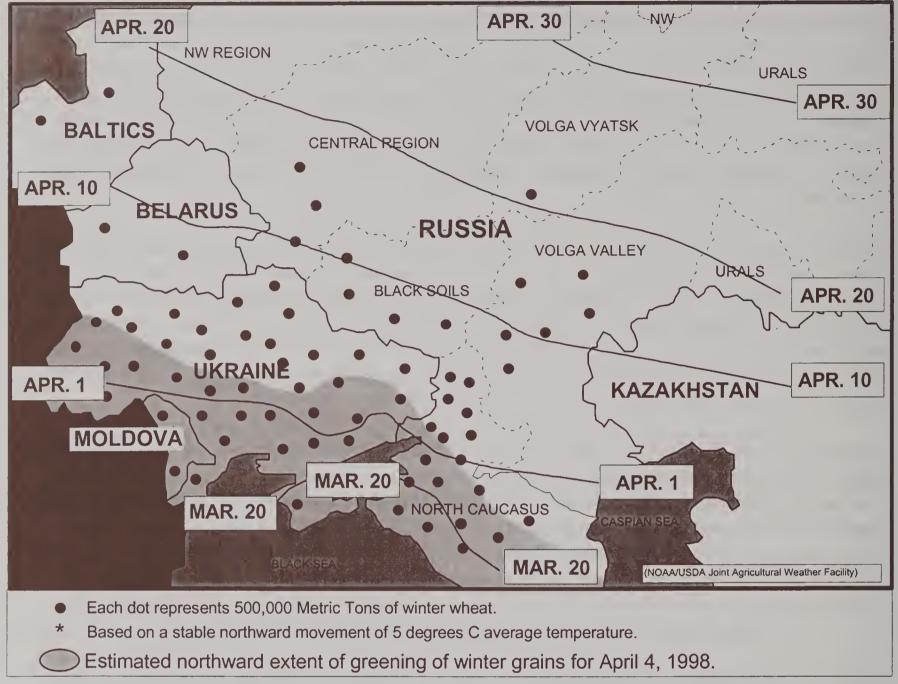
In March, unseasonably mild weather early in the month in Russia, Ukraine, the Baltics, and Belarus was followed by a pattern of unusually cold weather that began around March 10 and persisted until month's end. The colder weather pattern was accompanied by snow, producing an unusually late snow cover as far south as the Black Sea Coast and keeping winter grains dormant in most areas. Above-normal precipitation occurred in most areas in March, with over twice the normal amount of moisture falling in the eastern half of Ukraine and a large portion of Russia. The cold, wet weather pattern halted early-spring grain planting in southern Ukraine and the North Caucasus region in Russia. Last year (1997), a similar cold spell occurred in March in Ukraine and Russia, interrupting spring grain planting.

Since April 1, a warming trend occurred over Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, melting the unusually late snow cover. By April 8, most of Ukraine, southern Russia (North Caucasus, southern Black Soils Region, and lower Volga Valley), the Baltics, and Belarus were snow-free. The warming trend likely promoted greening of winter grains in the southern half of Ukraine and the western North Caucasus region. Elsewhere, winter grains remained dormant. Spring grain planting is likely off to a slow start in Ukraine and Russia due to persistent cold weather. However, substantial time remains for planting which typically occurs in April and May.

## MAP 4

## FORMER SOVIET UNION (WESTERN)

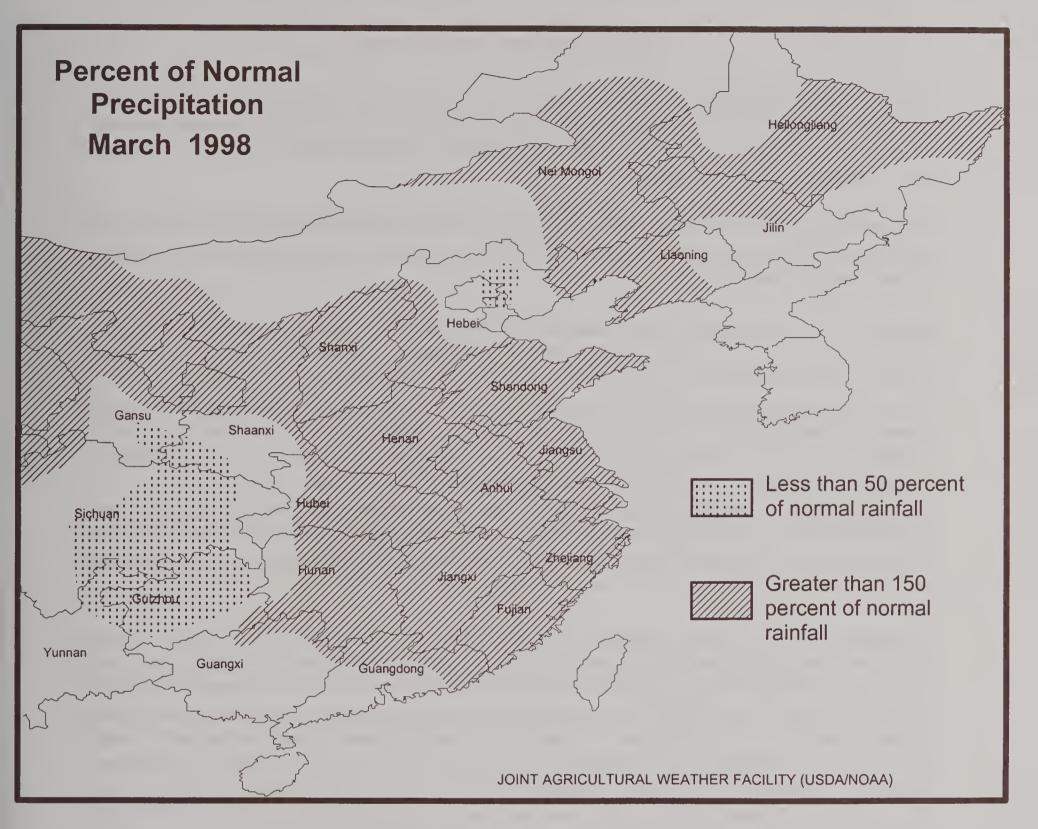
AVERAGE DATES FOR EARLY SPRING GROWTH\*



## WEATHER AND CROP HIGHLIGHTS

**APRIL 9, 1998** 

- o Above-normal precipitation in March in Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics increased soil moisture reserves.
- o A period of unusually warm weather was followed by a cold snap that began on March 10 and persisted until month's end, interrupting early spring grain planting and slowing greening of winter grains.
- o In early April, a warming trend was accompanied by several days of dryness, allowing a resumption in spring grain planting and prompting greening of winter grains in Ukraine and the North Caucasus region in Russia.



## WEATHER AND CROP HIGHLIGHTS

**APRIL 9, 1998** 

- In March, above-normal rainfall favored vegetative winter wheat across the North China Plain. Freezing temperatures, however, burned back wheat in the North China Plain and portions of the Yangtze Valley. During early April, seasonably warm weather allowed spring wheat planting to begin in Manchuria.
- Above-normal March rainfall increased winter grain and oilseed disease potentials across the Yangtze Valley. The rainfall provided adequate to abundant moisture for early double-crop rice across southern China.

## FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

## **WORLD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION**

World soybean production for 1997/98 is estimated at a record 152.2 million tons, up 20.6 million or 16 percent from 1996/97. Higher levels of global demand led to favorable prices and increased soybean area and production in many countries. (See table 12 of this circular for country and regional area, yield, and production estimates.)

The current crop in South America which is being harvested has benefitted greatly from plentiful and timely rainfall. Drought hurt crop prospects in China and Indonesia, but favorable weather occurred in the United States and India.

Brazil: The Brazilian soybean crop should set another production record this year. The harvest is currently underway, and output is estimated at 30.0 million tons in 1997/98, up 12 percent from 1996/97. Area harvested also is projected to be a record 12.9 million hectares, up 9 percent from last year. Basic factors which underlie the record soybean production include: high international and domestic prices for last year's crop, which influenced grower planting decisions in favor of soybeans; increased government financing for planting loans, especially for growers in the Center-West; increased use of inputs because of the better overall financial condition of farmers; the planting of new lands to soybeans along Brazil's agricultural frontier; improved transportation infrastructure, especially waterways; and, the elimination of the value-added tax on soybeans, which has resulted in increased returns to growers. Favorable weather, with plentiful and timely rainfall in most growing areas, is given much of the credit for record yields.

Argentina: Soybean output in Argentina for 1997/98 is projected at a record 16.0 million tons, up 43 percent from a drought reduced crop in 1996/97. A record harvested area of 6.8 million hectares and a record yield of 2.35 tons per hectare are forecast. This is an increase of 10 percent in area and 30 percent in yield over 1996/97. Favorable soybean prices at planting combined with favorable economic conditions in the farm sector were important in increasing area. Timely rainfall was perhaps the most important factor in the favorable outlook for yields, but the adoption of improved technology, such as increased use of genetically modified soybeans, and a reduction in the amount of second crop soybeans (double-cropped soybeans planted after wheat) were also factors. Though official estimates for this year's crop do not currently exist, it is believed by some that the percentage of soybeans which were double cropped was down from around 40 percent in 1996/97, to around 30 percent in 1997/98. Dry weather is now desirable to promote favorable conditions for the harvest.

Paraguay: Production for 1997/98 is forecast at a record 2.9 million tons, up 7 percent from 1996/97. Conditions have been generally good during the majority of the growing season. However, dry spells in two districts (Misiones and San Pedro) and disease problems have had some negative effect. The result is that total output in 1997/98 is projected somewhat below potential. Area is estimated to be 1.3 million hectares, up 8 percent from last year, while yield is forecast at 2.2 tons per hectare, down 1 percent from 1996/97.

China: In China, soybean output for 1997/98 is estimated at 13.8 million tons, up 4 percent from 1996/97. However, potential output was substantially reduced by drought in the North China Plain and parts of northeastern China. Yield is estimated at 1.67 tons per hectare, down 5 percent from 1996/97, while area is estimated up 10 percent, at 8.3 million hectares. There was a significant shift in planted area from corn to soybeans in northeastern China in 1997/98, but output was curtailed by drought which resulted in poor germination, blossom drop, and poor pod fill. Because corn production was hurt by the drought more severely than soybean production, there will be no incentive to shift additional corn area into soybeans in 1998/99.

India: Soybean production in India for 1997/98 is estimated at a record 5.4 million tons, up 30 percent from 1996/97. The high output is attributed mostly to a high-average yield which is estimated at 0.96 tons per hectare, up 16 percent from 1996/97. Production increases occurred in Madhya Pradesh, the largest soybean growing state, and also in Maharashtra and Rajasthan. Ideal weather, most notably well distributed rainfall, was cited as the major contributing factor for the near record yields. Area increased 12 percent in 1997/98, to 5.60 million hectares. Prospects for the upcoming 1998/99 crop depend on the monsoon rains which normally begin in June.

Indonesia: Soybean output in Indonesia for 1997/98 is forecast at 1.4 million tons, unchanged from 1996/97, but down from 1.5 million tons in 1995/96. Less than normal rainfall during the dry season associated with El Nino and a delayed onset to the rainy season, from September to November 1997, reduced area during the dry season in 1996/97 and reduced area during the rainy season in 1997/98. Farmers are expected to substitute rice for soybeans in the first half of 1997/98 as they try to boost rice production since rice output also was reduced by the drought. Harvested area in 1997/98 is estimated at 1.2 million hectares, down marginally from 1996/97. Yield is estimated at a record 1.22 tons per hectare which follows an upward yield trend.

Canada: Soybean production for 1997/98 is estimated at 2.7 million tons, up 25 percent from a year earlier. Development of increased crushing capacity has encouraged domestic production. Area harvested increased 22 percent, to 1.1 million hectares in 1997/98. Favorable prices and poor planting conditions for winter wheat in the fall of 1996 and for corn in the spring of 1997 limited area planted. Domestic demand for the 1998/99 crop likely will remain strong, but better planting conditions for alternative crops and lower world prices will likely be negative factors for the 1998/99 crop. Area and Production estimates for the 1998/99 oilseeds crop will be made available in July 1998.

<u>United States</u>: Soybean production for the 1997/98 crop is estimated by the National Agricultural Statistics Service at a record 74.2 million tons, up 14 percent from 1996/97. Production is estimated higher based on increased area and yield. Harvested area increased 10 percent, to 28.3 million hectares, while yield climbed 4 percent, to 2.6 tons per hectare. Growing conditions for the crop were generally favorable. Drought conditions during mid-summer caused crop stress in the Mid-Atlantic Region. The average planting date for 1997/98 was well ahead of the previous two years and the soybean harvest progressed slightly ahead of the five-year-average.

Paul Provance, Oilseeds Chairperson

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Chart 1
World Soybean Area and Production

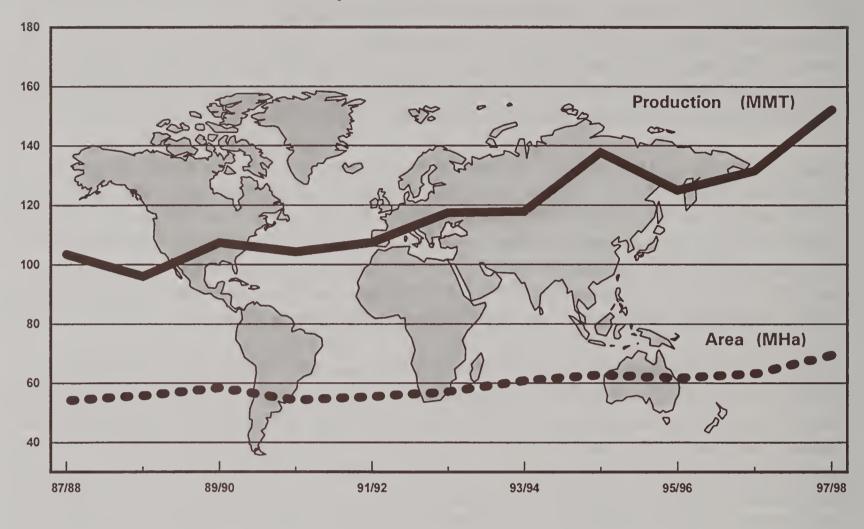
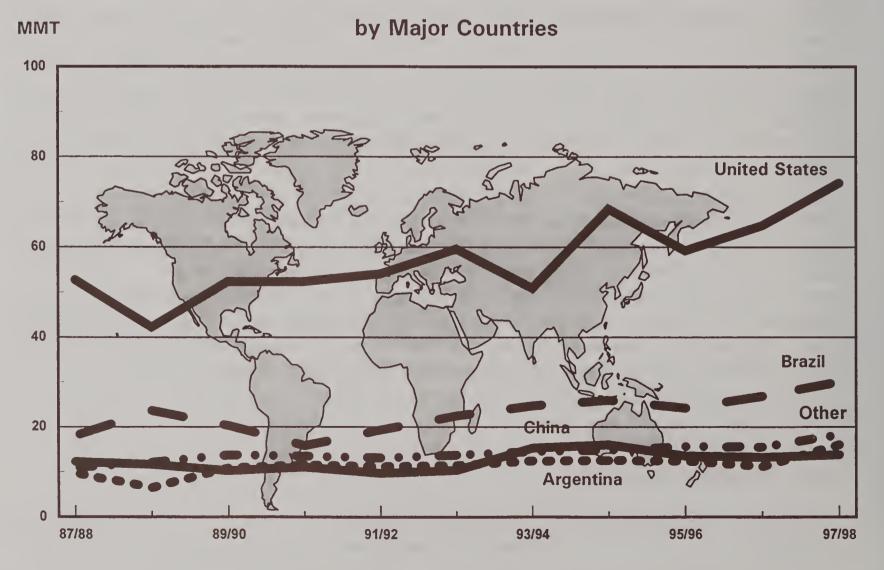


Chart 2

## **World Soybean Production**



**April 1998** 

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

# WORLD SOYBEAN AREA

	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 P	1997/98 F
Argentina	4,260	4,000	4,950	4,750	4,800	4,900	5,400	5,700	5,980	6,200	6,800
Australia	46	71	49	40	29	32	39	17	32	39	62
Austria	0	9	တ	တ	15	53	54	47	14	13	15
Bolivia	83	144	173	195	193	240	330	393	445	547	630
Brazil	10,550	12,150	11,550	9,750	9,700	10,625	11,440	11,680	10,950	11,800	12,900
Bulgaria	36	40	40	17	10	11	21	တ	15	16	9
Burma	34	36	35	33	34	38	40	53	09	77	06
Canada	461	533	540	484	598	623	720	820	824	860	1,050
China	8,445	8,120	8,034	7,560	7,041	7,221	9,454	9,222	8,127	7,470	8,250
Colombia	61	93	112	100	47	53	57	45	36	35	30
Ecuador	52	62	09	57	58	58	81	06	75	32	06
Egypt	20	20	39	41	42	22	18	23	26	15	15
France	79	92	135	117	62	41	55	100	100	85	100
Guatemala	12	13	13	15	20	26	15	14	15	16	18
Hungary	36	99	54	33	25	28	16	12	10	12	13
India	1,543	1,734	2,253	2,564	3,185	3,627	4,250	4,025	4,817	5,000	5,600
Indonesia	1,100	1,177	1,205	1,275	1,555	1,470	1,407	1,477	1,280	1,180	1,150
Iran	20	20	20	20	50	50	85	86	87	87	87
Italy	481	432	477	521	413	355	170	198	172	230	300
Japan	163	162	152	146	141	110	87	61	69	70	70
Korea, North	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	320	325	325
Korea, South	154	145	157	152	119	105	117	122	105	86	100
Mexico	330	139	468	276	340	305	238	288	133	09	140
Moldova	32	39	37	27	20	25	25	25	25	25	25
Nigeria	44	55	89	75	468	513	543	593	620	629	650
Paraguay	615	850	086	890	006	980	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,300
Romania	320	340	512	190	108	166	77	64	73	80	09
Russia	619	598	651	675	664	645	625	577	485	487	390
South Africa	44	44	61	87	83	45	52	65	89	87	125
Thailand	303	392	502	408	318	343	343	342	284	285	280
Turkey	112	09	100	09	20	50	40	50	45	40	40
Ukraine	74	92	105	88	102	97	70	43	23	25	25
United States	23,137	23,218	24,094	22,870	23,477	23,566	23,208	24,629	24,938	25,661	28,281
Vietnam	118	103	100	110	101	97	120	132	121	130	130
Yugoslavia	105	110	88	91	63	95	83	77	67	94	84
Zambia	26	32	38	39	35	32	32	32	25	25	25
Zimbabwe	65	71	89	58	45	32	52	71	59	65	70
Others	138	149	141	140	111	114	78	99	64	58	61
WORLD TOTAL	54,211	55,792	58,440	54,333	55,362	57,133	60,835	62,688	61,689	63,188	69,387
P-preliminary F-forecast											

P-preliminary F-forecast April 1998

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division

1.400 1.429

2.381

2.021

TABLE 21

# WORLD SOYBEAN YIELD

Argentina

Australia

Austria

Bolivia

Brazil

2.200

1997/98 F

2.000 2.326

1.828

1.000 0.833

0.625

2.271

1.673

1.770 2.000

1.667

2.571

2.517

0.831

1.222 2.667 2.800 2.667

1.250 2.600 2.824 2.688 2.333

1996/97 P 2.000 1.540 1.725 1.479 1.176 1.296 2.376 2.056 2.462 2.600 2.933 0.929 1.185 3.709 1.429 1.200 0.310 0.598 1.304 2.026 2.205 1.000 2.783 1.133 1.250 1.524 2.182 1.667 1.041 2.149 2.022 0.833 1.661 1995/96 0.730 1.316 2.156 2.913 1.623 1.816 1.000 0.300 1.438 0.892 2.000 1.000 2.745 1.735 2.600 2.857 0.804 1.535 1.176 2.000 1.800 0.698 2.781 0.947 1.701 2.089 1.917 1.137 3.293 1.262 2.061 2.217 0.792 1994/95 2.778 1.714 1.309 1.399 1.619 1.912 1.765 2.364 1.563 1.529 3.182 1.176 1.453 2.088 1.200 0.300 1.234 0.795 0.883 1.542 2.315 2.159 0.800 2.571 3.067 1.112 1.161 0.857 2.194 0.941 2.316 1.818 2.335 1.426 1.379 1.610 0.856 1.156 1.709 1.176 1.875 1.400 1.786 0.759 1.356 1.399 2.055 1.736 2.118 2.682 2.462 1.393 1.800 3.000 1.676 0.300 0.783 0.784 2.530 0.825 2.344 1.535 2.138 0.789 2.132 1.800 1.484 (Metric tons per hectare) 0.310 0.819 2.172 1.596 1.990 1.900 1.379 2.043 2.857 2.339 2.450 2.320 0.782 1.125 1.800 3.196 1.397 1.294 1.538 2.112 1.000 1.444 1.657 0.940 1.368 1.800 1.324 2.303 2.460 2.467 0.794 2.441 1.724 0.792 0.933 1991/92 1.550 1.299 1.889 1.615 2.585 1.333 1.015 1.098 1.800 1.507 1.294 2.054 0.889 1.448 1.125 2.292 1.500 1.918 2.010 0.882 0.788 1.455 1.940 1.754 2.467 1.533 0.867 0.742 1.062 2.000 1.670 1.154 2.421 2.607 3.361 1.461 0.791 1.672 2.111 1990/91 1.789 2.103 1.378 1.339 1.273 2.333 2.462 2.148 1.800 3.405 1.294 1.607 0.594 1.134 1.770 1.200 2.375 1.571 1.000 0.800 2.257 1.893 1.667 2.222 0.802 1.091 1.605 0.882 1.181 2.173 0.820 1.111 1989/90 1.576 1.800 1.319 1.816 1.636 1.434 1.903 1.645 0.892 1.092 1.710 2.158 1.359 1.000 1.900 1.000 1.329 0.825 1.704 1.282 1.817 2.163 2.600 2.478 2.154 3.259 1.294 1.648 1.129 1.063 2.042 1.000 0.778 1.591 1.167 1988/89 1.478 1.708 1.673 1.806 1.000 1.800 1.156 1.789 1.000 0.874 1.909 1.116 1.149 0.000 1.699 0.944 0.794 2.755 1.443 2.800 2.167 0.582 3.304 1.294 1.318 1.923 0.909 2.280 0.814 2.257 1.885 2.354 1.761 1.071 United States Korea, South Korea, North WORLD TOTAL South Africa

2.308

0.955 1.217

0.820 1.186 1.540

1.540

3.667

3.783

1.714

1.714

1.077

1.231

1.560 1.250 1.200

1.633

1.000 1.200 0.308

0.320

2.250 1.438

2.231

2.000 0.564 1.400 1.286 1.500 0.800 2.625 1.038

0.579

1.379

1.263

1.625

0.800

2.527 1.038

P-preliminary F-forecast

Yugoslavia

Zambia

Vietnam

Paraguay

Nigeria

Romania

Russia

Thailand

Ukraine

Turkey

Moldova

Mexico

Japan

Italy Iran

Zimbabwe

Others

April 1998

Indonesia

India

Guatemala

Hungary

Colombia

Bulgaria

Canada

China

Burma

Ecuador

Egypt France

TABLE 22

# WORLD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION

				(1,0	(1,000 Metric tons)						
	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 P	1997/98 F
Argentina	9,700	6,500	10,750	11,500	11,150	11,350	12,400	12,500	12,430	11,200	16,000
Australia	89	129	77	62	63	51	82	34	73	83	114
Austria	0	12	10	17	37	92	125	105	31	27	33
Bolivia	141	294	230	392	308	513	735	810	006	1,000	1,260
Brazil	18,020	23,600	20,340	15,750	19,300	22,500	24,700	25,900	24,150	26,800	30,000
Bulgaria	34	40	40	15	19	20	16	თ	15	10	9
Burma	27	28	28	26	27	30	32	42	50	64	75
Canada	1,270	1,153	1,219	1,262	1,460	1,455	1,851	2,251	2,293	2,165	2,700
China	12,184	11,645	10,227	11,000	9,710	10,300	15,310	16,000	13,500	13,220	13,800
Colombia	115	177	212	194	96	113	109	94	74	70	20
Ecuador	92	102	100	100	100	80	143	194	85	40	110
Egypt	140	130	91	106	120	59	20	67	64	39	40
France	186	228	300	247	145	99	130	260	260	240	280
Guatemala	26	28	32	37	49	64	46	40	44	43	48
Hungary	65	104	116	44	28	39	25	23	20	28	30
India	868	1,547	1,806	2,602	2,492	3,106	4,000	3,236	4,476	4,100	5,350
Indonesia	1,100	1,285	1,315	1,400	1,750	1,700	1,565	1,680	1,517	1,400	1,400
Iran	06	06	06	06	06	06	130	132	134	134	134
Italy	1,589	1,408	1,624	1,751	1,320	1,065	541	652	638	870	1,100
Japan	287	277	272	220	197	188	101	66	119	120	120
Korea, North	440	440	440	440	440	400	400	400	400	400	350
Korea, South	203	239	252	233	183	176	170	154	160	160	156
Mexico	750	300	984	292	718	572	497	523	190	09	175
Moldova	37	53	51	24	20	35	30	25	30	30	30
Nigeria	40	52	09	65	145	154	163	178	192	211	200
Paraguay	1,100	1,615	1,575	1,300	1,300	1,750	1,800	2,200	2,400	2,700	2,900
Romania	350	340	304	141	179	126	95	92	108	115	120
Russia	541	675	738	717	624	505	497	421	290	282	220
South Africa	84	70	108	126	89	19	72	58	80	120	175
Thailand	338	517	672	530	435	480	480	450	368	360	360
Turkey	120	70	120	120	06	06	70	06	75	65	09
Ukraine	82	101	124	66	135	92	09	30	30	20	20
United States	52,746	42,153	52,354	52,416	54,065	59,612	50,919	68,493	59,243	64,837	74,224
Vietnam	96	82	82	87	80	80	106	125	126	135	135
Yugoslavia	237	180	209	152	155	141	128	131	144	190	200
Zambia	32	34	36	45	30	35	35	35	40	29	35
Zimbabwe	119	121	120	97	42	75	101	77	110	121	100
Others	181	191	215	210	161	175	112	106	86	92	86
WORLD TOTAL	103,531	96,016	107,323	104,184	107.361	117,424	117,826	137,716	124,957	131,580	152,208
P-preliminary F-forecast											

P-preliminary F-forecast *April 1998* 

## SOUTH AFRICA 1997/98 GRAIN SITUATION

The outlook for South Africa's 1997/98 grain and oilseed production is good. Widespread, timely rainfall and warm temperatures in February and March boosted the yield potential for all summer crops, which mostly are now reaching maturity and will be harvested over the next two months. Farmers had reduced planted area for many crops in response to forecasts of drought associated with El Nino, but the weather was better than expected. Planting conditions for 1998/99 winter crops are favorable.

Corn Situation: Corn production for 1997/98 is estimated at 8.0 million tons, up 0.5 million from last month, but down 1.0 million or 11 percent from last year. This includes an estimated 7.5 million tons from the commercial sector and 0.5 million from the developing areas. The forecast yield of 2.76 tons per hectare is above the 5-year average and higher than last year. Contrary to many early forecasts, the effect of the 1997/98 El Niño on South Africa's corn yields appears minimal.

Corn area is estimated at 2.9 million hectares, down 460,000 hectares or 14 percent from last year. Dryness in November and December caused planting delays in Free State and North West Province, and fears of El Nino-related drought in 1998 caused farmers in many areas to reduce corn area or shift to drought-tolerant crops. The corn crop is normally divided about equally between white corn, used for human consumption, and yellow varieties, used primarily for animal feed. This year, farmers chose to maintain white corn area near last year's level and cut back on yellow corn area. About 60 percent of the total corn area is planted to white corn. Heavy rainfall in late-December and early January improved moisture conditions considerably, encouraging a surge of yellow corn planting in Free State and Northwest. There were concerns that a drought in February or an early frost in April would limit the yield potential of this late-planted corn, but the weather has been favorably wet and warm during the growing season and good yields are predicted.

South Africa's recent conversion to a free market for corn is still causing uncertainty for South African farmers. The end of the controlled marketing system for corn and the closing of the Maize Board opened up the domestic market to international competition, and also took away the one-channel marketing system which guaranteed farmers a minimum price for their crop. It exposed the producer to international price levels and they responded by planting a higher percentage of white corn, which can be sold for a higher price on the domestic market.

Wheat Situation: Wheat production in 1997/98 is estimated at 2.3 million tons, down from an average crop of 2.5 million. The crop was of poor quality due to heavy rain during the harvest. Planting for the 1998/99 wheat crop will begin over the next few months. South Africa's Winter Grain Producers Organization has warned farmers to be cautious when they plant wheat this year. The wheat situation is uncertain because of large carryover stocks, large imports of high-quality wheat, and a poor price outlook. However, the current high soil moisture levels may tempt farmers to plant more wheat this winter, leading to a local oversupply situation next year.

The domestic wheat market is still adjusting to deregulation after decades of state control. The Wheat Board, which had been the sole buyer and marketer of wheat for many years, closed at the end

Other Crops: Dry weather in December caused a drop in sorghum and peanut area, but farmers increased their plantings of sunflowers and soybeans, which are considered to be more tolerant to drought. The area of horticulture crops and cotton was not expected to change significantly since these crops are grown under irrigation and water supplies were sufficient. Normal to above-normal oilseed yields are projected due to favorable weather.

South Africa: Grain Production

Corn	Area (1000 Ha)	Yield (Mt/Ha)	Production (1000 MT)
1987/88	3,657	2.10	7,670
1988/89	3,778	3.30	12,480
1989/90	3,475	2.64	9,180
1990/91	3,026	2.85	8,615
1991/92	3,452	0.95	3,275
1992/93	3,660	2.73	9,990
1993/94	3,900	3.40	13,275
1994/95	2,952	1.64	4,845
1995/96	3,300	3.09	10,200
1996/97	3,360	2.68	9,012
1997/98	2,900	2.76	8,000
<u>Wheat</u>	Area	Yield	Production
	(1000 Ha)	(Mt/Ha)	(1000 MT)
1987/88	1,729	1.81	3,135
1987/88 1988/89	1,729 1,985	1.81 1.78	3,135 3,535
	<i>'</i>		· ·
1988/89	1,985	1.78	3,535
1988/89 1989/90	1,985 1,831	1.78 1.11	3,535 2,026
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91	1,985 1,831 1,550	1.78 1.11 1.10	3,535 2,026 1,702
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	1,985 1,831 1,550 1,433	1.78 1.11 1.10 1.49	3,535 2,026 1,702 2,132
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92 1992/93	1,985 1,831 1,550 1,433 743	1.78 1.11 1.10 1.49 1.77	3,535 2,026 1,702 2,132 1,318
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92 1992/93 1993/94	1,985 1,831 1,550 1,433 743 1,065	1.78 1.11 1.10 1.49 1.77 1.85	3,535 2,026 1,702 2,132 1,318 1,975
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92 1992/93 1993/94 1994/95	1,985 1,831 1,550 1,433 743 1,065 1,035	1.78 1.11 1.10 1.49 1.77 1.85 1.77	3,535 2,026 1,702 2,132 1,318 1,975 1,832

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## 1998/99 WINTER GRAIN PROSPECTS IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

This article presents early indications of Northern Hemisphere winter grain prospects outside the United States based on reports from U.S. agricultural attaches stationed overseas and analysis by Washington-based USDA personnel. A special thanks goes to the World Agricultural Outlook Board/Joint Agricultural Weather Facility who have continually supplied FAS with world agricultural weather information and analyses. The first forecast of 1998/99 area, yield, and production for grains will be published in the May "World Agricultural Production" Circular.

SUMMARY: Total winter grain area for 1998/99, outside of the United States, most likely will be similar to the level achieved last season. In the European Union (EU), area is projected higher for winter wheat, but lower for barley due to strong wheat prices relative to barley. Crop prospects are favorable except in Portugal and Spain where excessive rain during the fall delayed or prevented planting. For Eastern Europe, area is projected lower as rain and snow along with cold temperatures in late-October and early-November delayed winter grain plantings in southeastern Europe. Also, there were numerous harvest problems with the 1997 crop, leading to quality problems and low prices. Initial crop prospects are likely below last season's level. In Russia, winter grain area is reported to be near last season's level, although above-normal precipitation in the fall of 1997 in southern Russia hampered plantings. With the exception of a cold snap in mid-December overwintering conditions were generally favorable for grain. In Ukraine, winter grain area is projected below last season's level due to untimely rain and a delayed harvest of a bumper corn crop. Unseasonably cold fall weather limited crop establishment of late-planted winter grains. After a mild winter, cool temperatures overspread Ukraine in mid-March causing winter grains to remain dormant, and an adequate snow cover reportedly kept winterkill below-average. Yield prospects are generally favorable for Russia, but down for Ukraine. For India, excessive rain in the Fall caused planting delays and limited area to below grower's intentions. However, cool, mild weather across the main northern growing areas during the spring improved crop prospects. In Pakistan, area is reportedly higher than last season and crop prospects are favorable. In spite of excessive rainfall at planting which caused localized flooding, the crop benefitted from cool temperatures and timely rains. In China, area is expected to be similar to last season. The fall of 1997 was drier-than-normal in some parts of the North China Plain, but the combination of above-normal winter rain and a mild winter favored crops. Initial yield prospects are seen below last season's record level. In the Middle East, grain area is projected to be similar in Turkey and Saudi Arabia. Crop prospects are generally favorable across the region. In Northwest Africa, area is projected above last season's drought reduced level. Favorable rainfall at planting allowed producers to expand area; however, a drying trend since January across the region has stressed crops. Crop prospects are guarded and timely rainfall is needed for the remainder of the growing season to prevent further decline in crop conditions. In Canada, crop prospects are favorable for winter wheat due to a mild winter. Winter wheat area is higher for 1998/99, but comprises less than 5 percent of the total Canadian wheat crop. In Mexico, area is projected higher than last season and irrigation supplies appear to be near last season's level.

European Union (EU): Winter grain area for 1998/99 in the EU likely will be slightly higher than last season. Due to relatively strong wheat prices versus barley, producers are expected move some of

their area from barley into wheat. In the United Kingdom, Germany, and France winter wheat area increased again this season and crop prospects are favorable. Moisture conditions during the Fall of 1997 in the northern half of Europe was favorable for winter crop planting and establishment. A unusually mild winter provided favorable overwintering conditions. Although topsoils in France are slightly drier than normal, moisture over the rest of northern Europe is favorable for spring growth. In Italy, winter wheat plantings are higher than last season; however, a lack of planting moisture in the Po Valley lowered emergence prospects and limited moisture for plant establishment. The winter was mild, but continued below-normal rainfall in the Po Valley limited soil moisture recharge. Spring rains are needed to improve crop potential. In Spain and Portugal, winter grain area is lower than last season since excessively wet weather prevented some planned winter grain plantings in the Fall. Wet weather continued in December, causing further delays in winter grain plantings and localized flooding. Although a drying trend in February and early March raised concerns about potential declines in crop conditions, scattered showers fell in this region in late March. In Sweden and Finland, area is projected higher and the growing season has been generally favorable to date.

EASTERN EUROPE: For Eastern Europe, winter grain sowings for 1998/99 are projected much lower than last year. In Poland, winter grain area is marginally below a year ago. Planting conditions were generally favorable, but bitter cold temperatures (December 17 - 19) threatened winter crops. The extreme cold was of short duration and was preceded by snow, which minimized widespread damage. Mostly favorable weather followed through the balance of winter and into early-spring. Crop prospects are favorable. In Romania winter grain area is lower than last season as unusually cold weather along with an early snowfall stalled planting. Dry weather, a lack of available funds and planting machinery contributed to significant planting delays in Bulgaria. In December, the same cold weather event that hit Poland also affected Romania and Bulgaria; however, no significant damage was reported. While the remainder of winter was mild, rainfall was below-normal. Crop prospects are generally well below earlier levels. For the Czech Republic, winter grain area is projected up from last season, and crop prospects are generally favorable following a mild winter. In Hungary and Yugoslavia, area is similar to or slightly below last season. In Hungary, crop prospects are guarded owing to a dry fall and an abnormally dry winter. In Yugoslavia, winter grain prospects are likely below last season's level, due to planting delays, input shortages, and weak prices.

FSU: Russian winter grain area for 1998/99 is expected to roughly matched last season's 13.0 million hectares, and less re-seeding will be necessary because of lower winterkill. Establishment and overwintering conditions were generally favorable, with adequate moisture. There was a brief episode of bitterly cold weather in mid-December in southern Russia which likely caused some damage in areas where snow cover was patchy, but this was limited. Russia's Federal Weather Center reported that overall winterkill for the country was only 8 to 10 percent of total sown winter grain area compared to nearly 13 percent last season. Heavy rains in February caused flooding in Russia's Krasnodar Kray and damaged some of the crop.

Winter grain yields will hinge on weather conditions in coming weeks, but will be pressed to match last year's level, when winter grain yield was the highest in five years. Application of fertilizer and plant-protection agents likely will remain at below-optimum levels, as farmers continue to struggle with cash shortages. Furthermore, plantings fell nearly 20 percent in the high-yielding North Caucasus Region because wet weather interfered with the final stages of the fall sowing campaign.

In Ukraine, winter grain area for 1998/99 is forecast much lower than last year. October rainfall and the delayed harvest of a bumper corn crop impeded winter grain planting during the final stages of the sowing campaign, and sown area fell considerably short of the 8-million-hectare target. Winter wheat typically comprises roughly 90 percent of winter grain area. Reports from the U.S. agricultural counselor in Kiev indicate that winterkill was above normal this season in Ukraine's southern, eastern, and central grain-growing areas. Winter barley in southern Ukraine was especially hard hit by the December cold snap, with damage estimated at 400,000 hectares. According to the agricultural counselor, yields are expected to be down sharply from last year due largely to the continuing deterioration in the availability of inputs, and growers inability to purchase them.

INDIA: In India, winter grain sowings for 1998/99 are projected below last season's record level. The 1998 wheat planting got off to a poor start due to heavy rains in the entire wheat belt during the optimal planting period of November through mid-December. Almost 40 percent of planting took place in late-December and stretched into January. In some parts of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, and Madhya Pradesh, planting was delayed until late-January due to continuous rains and water logging. Cyclones during the first week of December and hail storms in eastern Uttar Pradesh and parts of Bihar caused some damage to the newly planted wheat and other rabi crops (pulses, oilseeds) thereby necessitating re-planting. Most of the decline in area is confined to the state of Bihar. Delayed planting earlier in the season and slower crop development, due to below average temperatures in February and March, will delay grain filling. There was much concern earlier that the grain filling stage would overlap with the period of higher temperatures and reduce yields. However, the growing period has remained relatively mild and crop prospects have improved.

PAKISTAN: Winter grain output for 1998/99 in Pakistan is projected to be larger than last season. Crop prospects are favorable due to increased use of phosphatic fertilizer, better seeding rate, and unprecedented favorable weather at the initial stages of crop development. One setback this season was the delayed planting of wheat in 10 percent of the growing areas due to delays in harvesting earlier crops in the rotation. The wheat crop to be harvested between March and May of 1998 was planted with above normal soil moisture reserves and received additional favorable winter rains. These widespread and timely rains of 1998 have resulted in an exceptionally good crop stand in the rainfed areas, comprising of 16 percent of Pakistan's wheat area. Relatively low temperatures up to the first week of March were conducive for tillering of late-planted crops. From now until the harvest, a very gradual increase in temperature and a reduction in the intensity of rainfall are required for optimum grain filling. In general, the number of tillers per plant are significantly above normal this year, indicating good yield prospects.

CHINA: Wheat area in China for 1998/99 is projected to be similar to last season, although there are reports of some farmers shifting their wheat area into rapeseed. Winter wheat planting was delayed by a dryness in the autumn of 1997 that affected more than ten million hectares of farmland in northern and central China, and low soil moisture availability resulted in poor germination in several areas. Widespread rain in November improved crop conditions prior to dormancy, but tillers were reported in weaker condition than last year. Winter temperatures were generally mild. The only outbreak of extremely cold weather occurred in mid-January, when the crops were fully dormant and protected from damage. Temperatures quickly rebounded, and unusually warm weather in February caused winter grains to emerge from dormancy seven to ten days ahead of schedule. Widespread rainfall in February and March provided beneficial moisture for emerging and vegetative crops across

the northern plains, although western winter grain areas remained drier than normal through March. Central China received unusually heavy rain throughout the winter and spring, leading to concerns about possible flooding, water logging, and disease. The region also was affected by a late-March cold spell which brought sub-freezing temperatures as far south as the Yangtze River and caused minor damage to winter crops. Overall yield prospects for 1998/99 are good given normal temperatures and rainfall during the critical months of April and May. About 80 percent of the total wheat crop is irrigated to some extent and approximately 90 percent of all wheat is winter wheat.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: The 1998/99 crop area in Northwestern Africa is projected to be larger than last season's drought-reduced level. However, after favorable planting conditions, the weather turned unfavorable for the crops. Above-normal rainfall in Morocco's northern growing regions allowed for widespread planting of the winter grain crops and allowed producers to achieve their planting intentions. However, insufficient precipitation since February has diminished soil moisture reserves and stressed the crop. In western and central Algeria, adequate planting moisture was followed by dry conditions which have prevailed since December. Above average conditions in eastern Algeria will not offset the poor outlook for the wheat and barley crops. Tunisian farmers were encouraged by early-season rainfall and managed to increase plantings significantly over last year's levels. Scattered, light precipitation throughout the growing season has helped Tunisia to maintain a more favorable crop outlook than in neighboring countries. The Northwest African winter grain crop is in the critical heading stage during March and April. April weather patterns will be crucial for the recovery of an already stressed crop.

MIDDLE EAST: Winter grain area in Saudi Arabia for 1998/99 is projected to be similar to last year's level. Although the Grain Silos and Flour Mills Organization (GSFMO) has reportedly not announced wheat and barley quotas for this production season, it is expected to remain unchanged. GSFMO policy over the past few years has been to target wheat production to meet domestic needs only. Producers are not expected to meet the barley quota due to a narrowing gap between production support prices and production costs. The crops are primarily grown by small-scale farmers and are 100 percent irrigated. Harvest extends from the end of April into June. For Turkey, winter grain area is projected up slightly from a year ago. Wheat area will most likely expand at the expense of barley due to higher support prices for wheat and reduced pest problems. About 40 percent of the wheat crop is grown in Central Anatolia, and the remainder spread throughout the country. Evenly distributed rainfall and near normal temperatures aided crop plantings and establishment. Relatively warm and adequate to abundant moisture since autumn also was beneficial for the crop. However, a cold snap in late-March caused some burn back in western Turkey. Crop prospects are generally favorable at this time, and rainfall from now until May is the single most important determinant of yield. In Syria, winter grain area is projected lower than last year. Rainfall at planting was adequate and the winter was relatively mild. However, since January at drying trend is causing concern for yield prospects. A warm-up of temperatures in late-February followed by freezing weather in March has put additional pressure on the wheat and barley crops. About 40 percent of the wheat is irrigated, producing about 70 percent of the crop, while nearly all the barley is rainfed. Precipitation and a return to normal temperatures is needed to prevent further crop stress.

NORTH AMERICA: In Canada, the 1998/99 winter wheat area is reportedly higher than last season due to good fall planting conditions, a return to wheat after rotations were disrupted by fusarium problems, and a normal (not delayed) soybean harvest. The crops experienced a mild winter and only minimal winterkill is expected. (The northern fringe of the growing area in Ontario had a cold weather event in March, but is not expected to have caused much damage.) The winter wheat crop comprises less than 5 percent of Canada's total wheat crop. The Prairie Provinces are dependent upon spring rainfall to provide soil moisture for the summer crops. In Mexico, the 1998/99 wheat area is projected to be larger than last season due to favorable autumn weather. Rainfall in the northwest during the fall was above normal, which maintained reservoir levels. However, reservoir levels remain relatively low due to previous seasons below-normal rainfall. Rainfall was normal throughout the winter in the northwest, but below normal in the central plateau of Mexico. March rainfall has been below normal throughout the wheat growing areas and additional rainfall is needed in April for normal crop development. About 70 percent of the total wheat area is spring-harvested and grown in the north.

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